BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1908.

VOL. XLIII. PART II.

RETURNS
OF
PRODUCE OF CROPS
IN
GREAT BRITAIN.

With SUMMARIES for the UNITED KINGDOM.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

1908.

PART II.

REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

SIR,

I BEG to submit Part II. of the Agricultural Statistics for 1908, containing the returns of the yield of crops in Great Britain, compiled from the reports furnished by the Crop Estimators of the Board. Statistics of the weather conditions of the year, compiled from the records of the Meteorological Office, are also included in this part.

Reports on the prospects of the crops were made to the Board by the estimators in the months of July, August, and September, and were published in a summarised form immediately after receipt. These forecasts of the probable yield of crops which were for the most part still growing and subject to conditions then unknown, have on the whole proved fairly consistent with the results as ascertained by more thorough investigation when the bulk of the crops had been harvested and definite data were to some extent available. The forecasts are all made in relation to the average, and the system of reporting adopted enables the opinions of the estimators to be expressed in quantitative terms. The forecasts and final estimates for the three corn crops compare as follows, the figures being the percentage of difference from the average in each case :—

CROPS.	Forecasts.			Final Estimate.
	July.	August.	September.	
Wheat	0	0	0	+ 1 9
Barley	— 3	— 2	— 3	— 1·7
Oats	— 4	— 4	— 5	+ 0·1

It will be seen that in all cases the forecasts were cautions in character. Wheat was put at an average throughout the season, and turned out to be slightly over it. Barley was predicted at from 2 to 3 per cent. below average, and was rather less deficient than anticipated, while oats were put at from 4 to 5 per cent. below average and just reached it.

Preliminary statements giving the total produce of the crops and the average yield per acre were issued as follows:—Hops, October 13th;

Corn, Pulse and Hay, November 6th; Potatoes and Roots, November 23rd.

THE WEATHER OF 1908.

The exceptional lateness of the harvest of 1907, followed, and in many districts accompanied, by a wet and stormy October, rendered all preparations for 1908 very late, and the two circumstances combined did not conduce to the winter corn being sown under favourable conditions. The winter months, as a whole, were fairly normal, but March, a critical month for the spring seeding, proved wet, and consequently barley and oats had no better seed-bed than wheat. April was noteworthy for ungenial weather, including one particularly bad storm and cold snap for the time of year, and the temperature was everywhere much below the normal. Except for a trying season for sowing roots, however, the rest of the year proved much more satisfactory. May was a warm month, and the rainfall, differing but little from the average, was sufficient, coming after the April moisture, to ensure a good growth of hay, a growth which a distinctly dry (but not warm) June enabled to be generally secured in good condition, at least so far as the south was concerned. The dry weather was prolonged into the beginning of July, and was then accompanied by considerable heat, so that roots were sown under great difficulty; but just as heavy damage to these, as well as to corn crops, was seriously threatened, a timely fortnight of rain saved the situation. The rest of the summer, while rather cool on the whole, was bright. Such equable conditions suited all the crops, so that, in spite of the early stages being adverse, the corn harvest in the country as a whole was practically normal. The weather in August and September was rather broken, particularly in England and Wales, a state of affairs which considerably hindered the harvest; while Scotland and the north, where corn-cutting is later, had their bad weather in September. The feature of the year, however, was the extraordinarily fine autumn, especially October, in which month the average temperature was in England no less than 5° above the average, and as much as 6° above in Scotland, the October of 1908 being thus the warmest on record. November proved equally fine, although the temperature was not quite so excessive as in October. The effect of these two months was to allow growth to continue very late in the season, and consequently all roots were generally very large, and the yield of potatoes, turnips, and mangolds very heavy. The corn harvest, hindered by the preceding wet, was rapidly finished off, and good progress was made in autumn cultivation. Wheat generally had an excellent seed-bed, giving the plant a good start for the 1909 crop, while all operations were well in advance of ordinary seasons, so that farmers entered upon the winter without arrears of work.

Taking the year as a whole, the rainfall was light, except in Wales and the north-west of England; while, thanks to the very warm autumn, the temperature was very slightly over average in England and more markedly so in Scotland.

DURATION OF HARVEST.

The dates relating to the corn harvest, as returned by the Board's Estimators, indicate that it commenced much earlier than in 1907. The usual table of the earliest dates of commencement of harvest is given below, in which solitary cases of small areas which were reaped much in advance of those in their neighbourhood have been as far as possible excluded, in order that the dates given may represent, in each case, the time of the general commencement of harvest in a district.

The earliest date, 15th July, given for wheat harvest was returned from Middlesex, Surrey, and Berkshire, while for barley and oats the earliest dates were recorded in Kent, as in 1907 and 1906.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISIONS.	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.
	Earliest Date.	*Earliest Date.*	*Earliest Date.*
ENGLAND :—			
I.—E. and N.E. -	15 July	25 July	20 July
II.—S.E. and E. Midland - -	15 July	10 July	14 July
III.—W. Midland and S.W. - - -	20 July	20 July	20 July
IV.—N. and N.W. -	4 August	5 August	27 July
WALES - - - -	30 July	27 July	20 July
SCOTLAND - - -	1 August	1 August	27 July

The estimators also returned the general date of termination of harvest in their districts, and the following table, showing the average date of commencement and conclusion, in the divisions of Great Britain, gives a fairly accurate idea of the duration of the harvest :—

AGRICULTURAL DIVISIONS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Average Commencement.	Average Finish.	Average Commencement.	Average Finish.	Average Commencement.	Average Finish.
ENGLAND :						
I. -	7 Aug.	22 Sept.	12 Aug.	24 Sept.	6 Aug.	22 Sept.
II. -	3 Aug.	17 Sept.	7 Aug.	21 Sept.	1 Aug.	19 Sept.
III. -	4 Aug.	19 Sept.	7 Aug.	23 Sept.	5 Aug.	22 Sept.
IV. -	21 Aug.	9 Oct.	20 Aug.	10 Oct.	16 Aug.	10 Oct.
ENGLAND -	9 Aug.	24 Sept.	12 Aug.	27 Sept.	7 Aug.	26 Sept.
WALES -	13 Aug.	4 Oct.	16 Aug.	7 Oct.	14 Aug.	8 Oct.
SCOTLAND -	26 Aug.	11 Oct.	25 Aug.	9 Oct.	28 Aug.	17 Oct.
GREAT BRITAIN -	14 Aug.	30 Sept.	16 Aug.	2 Oct.	14 Aug.	4 Oct.

On comparison with the corresponding dates for 1907 and 1906, it appears that, on an average, in England wheat harvest commenced and finished 13 days earlier than in 1907, but 5 and 18 days respectively later than in 1906, while the oat harvest began 12 and concluded 11 days earlier than in 1907, and 4 and 21 days, respectively, later than in 1906. The comparison with 1906 brings out clearly the effect in 1908 of the break in the weather of September, whereby the ingathering throughout England and Wales was delayed. Farmers in Scotland were more fortunate, and, on an average, began to reap oats at the same date, (28th August) as in 1906, and completed the work one day earlier than in that year. The delay suffered by farmers in England during September resulted in the harvest of 1908 being as prolonged as in the previous year. The following table, showing the average duration of the corn harvest in Great Britain for the past three seasons, is of interest in exhibiting the irregular manner in which the different parts of Great Britain were affected in each season :—

—	YEAR.	WHEAT.	BARLEY.	OATS.
		No. of days.	No. of days.	No. of days.
ENGLAND	1906	34	32	34
	1907	47	44	50
	1908	47	47	51
WALES	1906	43	45	46
	1907	42	45	51
	1908	53	53	56
SCOTLAND	1906	44	44	52
	1907	50	57	67
	1908	47	46	51
GREAT BRITAIN	1906	38	38	41
	1907	47	48	55
	1908	48	48	52

Last year's harvest appears to have been more protracted in Wales than in any other part of Great Britain. In the northern and north-western counties of England operations last year extended over 50 days for wheat, 52 for barley, and 56 for oats, but these were each shorter than the corresponding times for 1907, whereas in all other divisions of England farmers were longer in gathering corn in 1908 than the year before.

COMPARISON OF 1908 CROPS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

The following table shows concisely the general results of the year's production as compared with the average and with previous records. It will be observed that the yield per acre of Potatoes and Turnips surpassed that of any year since these returns were first collected in 1885, while Mangolds came only fractionally below the record of 1902. Wheat was about half a bushel and Peas a bushel above, and Barley half a bushel below, the average, but Oats and Beans were remarkably near the ten-years standard. Hops gave a high quantitative return per acre, being relatively to the average the best crop of the year, while Hay was from 1 to 1½ cwts. per acre over average.

CROPS.	Yield in 1908.	Average 1898–1907.	Previous Records.			
			Highest.		Lowest.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Year.	Bushels.	Year.
Wheat	32·29	31·70	34·74	1898	25·95	1893
Barley	32·82	33·38	35·75	1898	28·69	1893
Oats	39·77	39·75	43·04	1907	34·74	1887
Beans	30·16	30·06	34·73	1906	19·39	1893
Peas	28·21	27·29	30·21	1906	18·76	1885
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Potatoes	6·97	5·78	6·64	1895	4·87	1900
Turnips and Swedes	15·33	13·16	15·02	1902	9·23	1899
Mangold	21·03	19·28	21·17	1902	12·84	1893
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.		Cwts.	
Hay (Clover, &c.)	31·42	29·95	33·65	1898	18·74	1893
,, (Permanent Grass)	25·11	24·21	29·24	1898	12·56	1893
Hops	12·10	8·84	14·21	1905	4·81	1888

The relation to the average of the ten years 1898–1907—represented as 100—is shown more clearly in the following figures :—

Wheat	102	Peas	103	Clover Hay	105
Barley	98	Potatoes	121	Meadow Hay	104
Oats	100	Turnips and Swedes	116	Hops	137
Beans	100	Mangold	109		

While the yield per acre best represents the result of the year's harvest from the farmer's point of view, it is the total crop which is of main importance as affecting the economic situation. Judged by this standard the year's results appear somewhat differently. Thus, although wheat was, as has been shown, 2 per cent. above an average crop, the total production of wheat was 6 per cent. (409,000 qrs.) below the average of the preceding decade. Similarly, barley, with a yield per acre only 2 per cent. below average, was, as regards the total crop, nearly 12 per cent. short of the ten-years' average. Oats, on the other hand, which have fairly maintained and indeed increased their acreage at the expense of the two other chief corn crops, had a better total output than its bare average yield per acre would suggest, the production being 2 per cent. more than the average of 1898–1907. Potatoes also, with a yield per acre 21 per cent. above average, have a total crop 23 per cent. above average. Hops, on the other hand, with an unprecedented decrease of acreage, had a total crop only 8 per cent. above average, notwithstanding that the yield per acre was no less than 37 per cent. above the mean.

Hypothetical Value of Crops.

While the yield per acre and the total crop each represent the productivity of the year, the important point for the grower, after all, is the value of the produce. This, as has been previously pointed out, cannot be measured with any degree of precision, and it is only possible to give figures which supply a comparison of one year with another on a basis which, although hypothetical, being the same in each year, affords a fairly reliable indication of the monetary results of different harvests. The method adopted is to value the total corn crops at the average Gazette prices returned during the four months September to December, and the total potato and hay crops at prices compiled from the Board's weekly return of market prices. Thus calculated, the comparison of the results of 1908 with those of the preceding year appears as follows :—

Crop.	1907.		1908.	
	Total Produce.	Value.	Total Produce.	Value.
	Qrs.	£	Qrs.	£
Wheat	6,900,774	11,703,000	6,566,892	10,370,000
Barley	7,546,273	9,967,000	6,840,055	9,177,000
Oats	16,799,015	15,259,000	15,453,404	13,264,000
	Tons.		Tons.	
Potatoes	2,977,485	12,133,000	3,917,618	9,892,000
Clover, &c. Hay	3,709,977	15,211,000	3,506,784	12,712,000
Meadow Hay	6,719,257	25,197,000	6,213,355	19,106,000

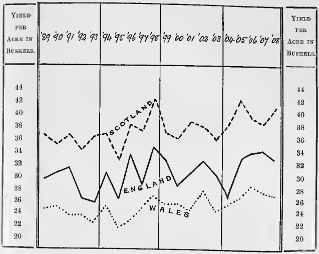
If these figures may be regarded as a trustworthy guide—and they may fairly be accepted for comparative purposes—the shrinkage of gross returns in 1908 as compared with 1907 must have been very considerable. It would of course be misleading to sum up the differences and present the total as representing a loss in receipts. In the case of the hay crop, for example, the proportion actually sold is comparatively small, and the difference in market value does not necessarily reduce the return from that consumed on the farm, which is dependent rather on the price of stock than on the price of hay. But in the case of crops such as wheat and potatoes, which are mainly sold, the drop in gross returns is an approximate measure of the shrinkage in actual receipts. It may not be precisely accurate to say, for example, that the potato crop of 1908, although exceeding that of 1907 by a million tons, was sold for nearly 2¼ million pounds less money, because the whole crop has for convenience of reckoning been valued in each year at the average prices of one typical variety, viz., "Up to dates." We are, however, fairly justified in saying that the crop, although 32 per cent. larger than in 1907, was sold for 18 per cent. less, and was therefore worth to the farmer only five-sixths of the previous year's crop, notwithstanding the extra cost of lifting and marketing the greater bulk.

CORN CROPS.

The average yield of **Wheat** in England in 1908 was returned at 32·16 bushels per acre, or just half a bushel over the average of the preceding ten years ; although it was lower than in the three years 1905, 1906, and 1907. In twenty-three counties the yield was above, and in twenty counties below the average, the worst results appearing in the midland and northern counties. The crop in Suffolk was 3½ bushels, in Norfolk nearly 2 bushels, and in Cambridgeshire 1½ bushels per acre over average. Devonshire and Middlesex also had much better yields than usual. In Essex there was a deficiency from the average of 1½ bushels, but the worst returns were from Leicestershire and Cumberland, which had 5¾ bushels and 4 bushels per acre respectively under the average. The yield in Wales was returned at 27·08 bushels per acre (nearly ¾ of a bushel above average), the northern sub-division faring rather better than the southern. In Scotland the yield was returned at 41·39 bushels per acre, or nearly 2½ bushels above the average. Taking Great Britain as a whole, an average yield of 32·29 bushels per acre was obtained in 1908, comparing with the ten-year average of 31·70 bushels per acre. The total production of wheat in 1908—6,566,892 quarters—was 334,000 quarters less than in 1907, although the acreage was practically the same. The crop of 1908 was also 820,000 quarters smaller than that of 1906, although it exceeded those of 1903 and 1904.

The average yield per acre of wheat in each of the past 20 years is shown in the diagram below for England, Scotland, and Wales separately. That the yield is always higher in Scotland than in England may no doubt be attributed partly to the fact that the comparatively small area (generally not more than from 40,000 to 50,000 acres) on which wheat is cultivated north of the Border is land specially suited for the crop, whereas the 1½ to 1¾ million acres in England comprise much land which is not primarily selected for its wheat-growing capabilities. One of the points brought out by the diagram is the general agreement in the direction of the curves for England and Scotland respectively, although in seven years out of the 20 the lines tend in different directions. In other words, in two out of three years the wheat harvest is alike in character as compared with the preceding year—good or bad—in the two countries. The harvests in Wales, which has during the 20 years had somewhere about the same wheat area as Scotland—a little more at the beginning of the period and a little less toward the end—seem to have been rather less sympathetic with those of England, and liable to somewhat less fluctuation.

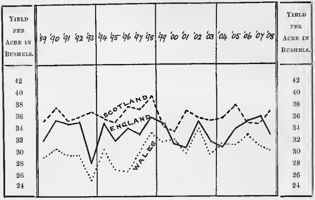
Yield per acre of Wheat in each year 1889–1908.



The total quantity of **Barley** produced in 1908 was 6,840,000 quarters, and is the lowest recorded since official returns were first collected. The previous lowest production, that of 1904, was estimated at 7,149,000 quarters. The decrease is partly due to a somewhat short yield per acre in 1908, but mainly to reduction of area. Since 1904 the total acreage under this crop has decreased by 173,000 acres, a fact which the abundant yields of 1905 to 1907 to some extent masked. In England the yield of barley in 1908 was returned at 32½ bushels per acre, or nearly ¾ of a bushel below average. Only two of the eight sub-divisions, the East Midland and Northern, had higher yields than usual. In all the eastern counties, excepting Cambridgeshire, low yields were obtained, Suffolk and Essex faring worst. Satisfactory crops in Lincolnshire and the East Riding were more than counterbalanced by a poor one in Norfolk. The largest yields were those of Northumberland (37¾ bushels per acre) and Kent (37½ bushels per acre), the former being 2½ bushels above, the latter 1¼ bushels below, the average; while the poorest return—under 27 bushels, or more than 2 bushels below normal—was received from Huntingdonshire. The yield in Wales was relatively worse than in England, being just 30 bushels per acre, or 1½ bushels under average. In Scotland there was a good crop, with an average yield per acre of 36·39 bushels, more than ¾ of a bushel above the average: the best county yield was 43½ bushels in Midlothian, the lowest 25½ bushels in Inverness-shire. The net result for Great Britain was an average yield per acre of 32·82 bushels, *i.e.*, a little more than half a bushel under the ten-year average of 33·38 bushels.

From the following diagram of the yield of barley over 20 years it appears that the superiority of Scotland over England is considerably less marked than in the case of wheat, and indeed in three years disappeared altogether. A similar tendency to move in the same direction is again indicated, and this is again especially marked in 1908. Wales, while still getting as a rule smaller crops than England, has shown in the later decade a distinct tendency to approach nearer to the English standard. The reduction by about 30 per cent. in the Welsh barley acreage may have assisted this tendency.

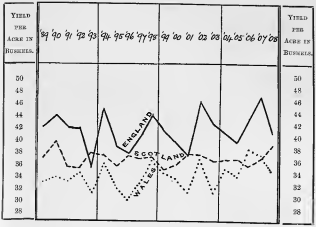
Yield per acre of Barley in each year 1889–1908.



After a total production of 16,799,000 quarters of **Oats** in 1907, the 15,453,000 quarters estimated for 1908 appear a small crop, but it none the less represents a yield per acre in Great Britain equal to the average of the years 1898–1907. There were however nearly 14,000 acres fewer under oats in 1908, while the yield per acre of 1907 was of course exceptionally good. As with barley in 1908, the yields of England and Wales were each under, while that of Scotland was above, the average; in the case of oats, however, the excess in Scotland sufficed to give an average yield throughout Great Britain as a whole. In England the yield was 40·82 bushels per acre, or 1⅕ bushels below normal. The results showed very considerable variations, even in neighbouring areas: only twelve counties had better yields than usual, the more noteworthy being Middlesex, Cambridgeshire, and Rutland, with excesses of 6½, 5¼, and 4¾ bushels per acre respectively; while the greatest deficiencies were found in Essex (6⅝ bushels), Wiltshire (5⅝ bushels), Oxfordshire (4¾ bushels), and Gloucestershire (3¾ bushels). The west midland and south-western counties, on the whole, perhaps gave the worst results. In Wales, the northern half obtained a yield ¼ bushel per acre over average, but generally the crop was below average. North of the Tweed the average yield per acre was 38¾ bushels, or 2⅓ bushels above the ten-year average, this being a yield which has only once previously been exceeded, viz., in 1890, when Scotland returned 39·43 bushels per acre.

A diagram for Oats similar to those previously given for Wheat and Barley presents at once a salient distinction. During the twenty years, with two exceptions, the yield per acre in England has been higher, and as a rule considerably higher, than in Scotland, although the area on which the average yield is calculated is twice as great in England as in

Yield per acre of Oats in each year 1889–1908.



Scotland. The county averages in Table 31 show this. Whereas in England the majority of counties exceed or approach a 40-bushel average, and only one (Monmouth) falls lower than 33 bushels, in Scotland, on the other hand, four counties average less than 30 bushels and only a favoured few exceed 40 bushels. It is to be noted, also, that the harvests for oats in England and Scotland are as likely to be opposite as similar in character in comparison with the previous year, but the English is subject to much greater fluctuation than that of Scotland.

The total production of **Beans** in 1908—1,105,442 quarters—was lower than in the two previous years, but higher than in 1905. The average yield for Great Britain, 30·16 bushels per acre, was only $\frac{1}{10}$ bushel above the decennial mean. The yield was above normal in each sub-division of England, except the Eastern, in which 40 per cent. of the crop was obtained, and the West Midland, where the yield was $3\frac{1}{4}$ bushels under average. In the Eastern sub-division, moreover, five of the counties (excluding London) had over average yields; but short yields in Suffolk and Essex, where nearly two-thirds of the crop of the sub-division is grown, more than balanced the results for those five counties.

The production of **Peas** in 1908 was estimated at 544,533 quarters, and was less than in any year since 1901, when the acreage under the crop was practically the same as in 1908. Some 4,000 quarters only were grown in Wales and Scotland, while 60 per cent. of the total produce was grown in the eastern and north-eastern counties of England. The yield per acre of 1908 was returned at nearly a bushel above the decennial average, or $28\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in England, the best results being obtained in the East Midland and South-Western sub-divisions.

Hops.

The extreme variations in the yield of **Hops** from one season to another render it difficult to arrive at a fair standard of comparison for any particular season. As in the case of all other crops, the average of 10 years is taken in these Returns, and on this basis an average crop is slightly less than 9 (8·84) cwts. For practical purposes a decade should be long enough to take as an indication of what may be reasonably expected under present conditions, and the chances of getting an over-average or under-average crop during that period might be expected to be equal. In the case of hops, however, this by no means is the case. During the 10 years 1898–1907, which are taken as a standard for the present Returns, seven crops were under-average, though one only slightly, and three above-average. In the longer period of 16 years, shown in Table 41, the crop was on ten occasions under the average of that period, and on six occasions above it. It would seem, therefore, that the longer period justifies the popular idea of one good crop out of three. During the past seven years there have been only two crops exceeding 9 cwts., one of them being 1908, when the average yield was estimated at a fraction over 12 (12·1) cwts. per acre. Had this been grown on the acreage of 10 years ago, the total crop would have exceeded 600,000 cwts., but owing to the extraordinary reductions of acreage during the past three years, which have curtailed the hop-fields by one-fifth of their area in 1905, the total crop in 1908 amounted to only 471,000 cwts. This is about 100,000 cwts. more than was grown in 1907, and 225,000 cwts. more than in 1906.

The average yield per acre is calculated on the acreage returned as planted with hops, excluding first-year land. There are, however, usually, and there were certainly in 1908, some hops left unpicked. The extent of land from which there is thus no effective yield is estimated as nearly as possible, and particular attention is now paid by the estimators to this difficult problem. It appeared from a compilation of all their reports that the area left unpicked amounted over the whole hop area to rather less than 10 per cent., being generally much more in the southern than in the western counties. The proportion was highest in the Weald of Kent, where it was reported that nearly a fifth of the whole acreage was not picked. That the estimators' reports on this point were not unduly pessimistic was indicated by a number of returns which the Board received from hop-growers in response to special inquiries made in connection with the Census of Production. These returns, which represented all the hop-growing counties and about one-third of the total acreage, suggested that about 13 per cent. of the total acreage was unpicked, and allowing for the fact that there may have been in some cases a slight and not unnatural tendency to exaggeration on this point, they may be said fairly to corroborate the conclusion based on the estimators' reports. It may be added that these returns from hop-growers when tabulated showed an average yield per acre of 11·96 cwts., thus agreeing very closely with the official average for the whole crop as calculated from the returns of the estimators.

As nearly two-thirds of the whole hop acreage is in Kent, it is of interest to note the variations in the fortunes of each of the three main hop-growing divisions of that county. The following table shows the yield per acre, and the acreage in each of the past eight years in East and Mid-Kent and the Weald respectively. The returns for the separate divisions are not recorded for previous years.

—	Yield per Acre.				Acreage under Hops.			
	East.	Mid.	Weald.	Kent.	East.	Mid.	Weald.	Kent.
	Cwts.	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
1901	11·25	13·49	12·84	12·50	11,110	10,696	9,436	31,242
1902	7·25	7·16	9·45	7·89	10,452	10,172	9,025	29,649
1903	8·44	11·01	9·57	9·68	10,438	10,462	9,033	29.933
1904	7·29	8·05	6·37	7·27	10,272	10,283	9,286	29,841
1905	13·05	14·53	15·91	14·47	10,417	10,464	9,774	30,655
1906	4·69	5·09	7·33	5·69	9,863	9,849	9,584	29,296
1907	6·92	6·83	9·84	7·88	9,200	9,443	9,526	28,169
1908	11·47	14·94	12·49	12·98	7,364	7,900	8,711	23,975

The average yield for East Kent is 8·80 cwts. per acre, for Mid Kent 10·14 cwts. per acre, and for the Weald 10·48 cwts. per acre on the returns of this period. The acreage of hops in East and Mid Kent has declined almost uninterruptedly since 1901, while in the Weald, after a drop in 1902, an increase in acreage took place, and it was not until 1908 that a lower acreage than in 1902 was again recorded. The decline in acreage has thus been relatively greatest on the less productive land, and the proportion of this land to the total under hops for the county was accordingly lower in 1908 than in the earlier years.

POTATO AND ROOT CROPS.

The estimated total production of **Potatoes** in 1908 amounted to the largest yet recorded, viz., 3,917,618 tons, as compared with 3,762,706 tons in 1905, the next highest total. The crop of 1908 was more than 900,000 tons, or 32 per cent., larger than in 1907. In England the average yield was estimated at nearly 7 tons per acre, the decennial average being 5¾. Only four English counties—Huntingdon, the East Riding, Rutland, and Durham—showed under-average results. The North-Western and North-Eastern sub-divisions, in which the largest proportions of the potato crop were grown, had 7¾ tons and nearly 7 tons respectively to the acre. Among individual counties, Bedfordshire returned 9½ tons, and Middlesex, Warwickshire, and Lancashire 8½ tons per acre. In Lincolnshire the yield per acre was returned at 7⅓ tons, as compared with 5¾ tons per acre for the previous ten years' average. In Wales the yield was about ½ ton per acre better than usual. The returns from Scotland gave still better yields than in England, the average in 1908 being 7⅓ tons, or about 1¼ tons above normal, the eastern counties having rather heavier crops than those on the western side. Over 9 tons per acre were returned from Ayrshire, while the yields per acre in the counties of Forfar, Perth, Clackmannan, Linlithgow, Midlothian, Haddington, Dumbarton, and Lanark ranged from 8 to 9 tons. Taking Great Britain generally, the average yield was just 7 tons per acre in 1908, as compared with yields per acre returned at 6·64 tons in 1895 and 6·59 tons in 1893.

The total production of **Turnips and Swedes** in 1908 was estimated at 23,768,235 tons, being thus greater than that of any year since 1902, and nearly 1,700,000 tons more than in 1907. For the whole of Great Britain the yield averaged 15⅓ tons per acre, a result more than 2 tons in excess of the decennial average. Two-thirds of the acreage under these roots was in England, and here the yield per acre, 13⅘ tons, was 1½ tons above the average. Unsatisfactory yields were returned from Huntingdonshire, Rutland, Wiltshire, and Herefordshire, and from all the south-western counties, the yields in Somerset and Cornwall being much lower than usual. The produce per acre in the north-western counties ranged from $17\frac{1}{5}$ tons in Derbyshire to more than 20 tons in Staffordshire. The northern counties had a crop of $15\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre, this being $2\frac{1}{3}$ tons per acre above normal, and in the north-eastern counties, where 16 per cent. of the total crop of Great Britain was grown, the yield averaged $13\frac{1}{5}$ tons, or 2 tons above average, the result for Lincolnshire exceeding the average by nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons. The yield for Wales was $16\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons over average. It is from Scotland that the highest yields were returned, the average production there being $18\frac{7}{8}$ tons to the acre, while only two counties, Kinross and Shetland, had under-average results. Crops weighing from 22 to 23 tons per acre were returned from the counties of Forfar, Midlothian, Haddington, Dumbarton, and Stirling.

The total area under the **Mangold** crop in 1908 was some 22,000 acres less than in 1907, but the estimated crop—8,995,267 tons—derived therefrom was 58,000 tons greater, and has been exceeded only once since 1885, by the crop of 1902, which was returned at 9,347,412 tons. As with turnips and swedes, the yield from the comparatively small area in Scotland was relatively much better than in England and Wales. In England alone the returns show a yield per acre of over 21 tons, which was nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ tons in excess of the average for the previous ten years. The crop was over-average in each sub-division, except the north-east, by an amount varying from $1\frac{1}{5}$ to $2\frac{4}{5}$ tons, and only seven counties returned yields below the average. Norfolk is the chief mangold-growing county, and this had but $16\frac{1}{2}$ tons, a deficiency of rather more than half a ton, on the acre. The highest county returns per acre were those of Gloucestershire ($27\frac{1}{2}$ tons), Somersetshire ($26\frac{1}{3}$ tons), and Shropshire, Cambridge, Worcester, Wiltshire, Cornwall, and Stafford (25 to 26 tons). Each Welsh county had yields above the normal; and the average for Wales of $18\frac{4}{5}$ tons per acre was $1\frac{2}{3}$ tons over the ten-year average.

HAY CROP.

The year 1908 was again a favourable season for **Hay,** and although the quantities secured were not so heavy as in 1907, the results were on the whole above the average for both kinds of hay, whether from clover and rotation grasses or from permanent grass. An exception to this general statement must, however, be made for hay from clover and rotation grasses in Scotland, which was light, through, it is stated, failure of the clover. The yield of hay from clovers was in England 2 cwts., and in Wales $\frac{2}{5}$ cwt. above the decennial mean, but the yield in Scotland was quite $\frac{3}{5}$ cwt. under average. Each division of England reported satisfactory yields varying from an average in the northern counties to an excess of nearly 4 cwts. per acre in the east midlands. Deficiencies, the largest being 3 cwts. per acre, were returned from Huntingdon, the East Riding, Hereford, Somerset, Cheshire, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmorland. The production was quite 1 cwt. per acre above average in the northern half of Wales, but in the south it was slightly deficient. In Scotland each division, excepting the north-west, returned a short yield; in fifteen counties the crop exceeded the average, while in eighteen the yield was under average.

The yield of Hay from Permanent Grass was nearly 1 cwt. over the decennial average. In England the yield was more than $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. above normal, but an under-average result was returned from the south-western sub-division and from twelve other counties. Elsewhere the yields were from $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. to $2\frac{1}{3}$ cwts. per acre above average, with the largest excesses occurring in Surrey (8 cwts. per acre), Berkshire and Westmorland (5 cwts. per acre). Only three Welsh counties—Anglesey, Cardigan, and Radnor—had unsatisfactory crops. The western division of Scotland returned a yield 1¾ cwts. per acre above average, but the eastern had an under-average crop.

The total estimated production of Hay in 1908 obtained by adding the two crops together was 9,720,139 tons, an amount less by 700,000 tons than the total crop of 1907, but greater than the total for any other year since 1903.

STRAW.

The general predictions of the Crop Estimators of the Board, while the crops were growing, of a probable shortness of straw, were verified when their estimates after harvest were received, the estimated average yield per acre for the country as a whole being, for wheat and oat straw, 5 cwts., and for barley straw, 4 cwts., lower than in 1907, when, however, straw was plentiful. The reduction of the crop was most apparent in England, the deficiency in Wales and Scotland being less marked. The smallest yields of each kind of straw were those of the east midland counties, which averaged, for wheat straw, 21 cwts., for barley straw, 16 cwts. (also obtained in the south-western counties), and for oat straw, 17 cwts. per acre. At the opposite extreme were yields of 38 cwts. of wheat straw, and 29 cwts. per acre of oat straw, in the south-western counties of Scotland, and 27 cwts. per acre of barley straw in the south-eastern counties of Scotland. The average estimated yields in the different parts of the country are shown in the following table :—

AGRICULTURAL DIVISIONS.	WHEAT STRAW.	BARLEY STRAW.	OAT STRAW.
ENGLAND :—	Cwts. per acre.	Cwts. per acre.	Cwts. per acre.
I.—Eastern and North-Eastern.	25	18	20
II.—South-Eastern and East Midland.	23	17	18
III.—West Midland and South-Western.	22	17	18
IV.—Northern and North-Western.	28	22	25
ENGLAND - - -	24	18	21
WALES - - - -	24	18	21
SCOTLAND - - -	32	22	25
GREAT BRITAIN - -	24	19	22

The total production of straw in Great Britain, as obtained by applying these estimates of the yield to the areas under the three crops, amounts, approximately, to 2,000,000 tons of wheat straw, 1,600,000 tons of barley straw, and 3,400,000 tons of oat straw. These totals are lower than those for 1907 by 400,000 tons of wheat straw, 400,000 tons of barley straw, and 800,000 tons of oat straw.

WEIGHT OF GRAIN PER BUSHEL.

The following table, similar to that published for the first time last year, shows the average weight of grain per bushel, based on the returns made by the Board's Estimators. In the country as a whole, the natural weight of wheat and barley is returned as being slightly greater in 1908 than in 1907, but oats weighed a trifle less. In both years the weight per bushel was distinctly less than in 1906.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISIONS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
ENGLAND :—	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
I.—E. and N.E. - -	62·5	62·3	54·4	53·7	40·4	39·5
II.—S.E. and E. Midland.	61·8	61·8	53·6	52·8	39·6	38·3
III.—W. Midland and S.W.	61·3	61·9	53·4	54·1	39·5	39·1
IV.—N. and N.W. -	61·0	61·6	53·5	54·1	41·2	40·8
ENGLAND - -	61·7	61·9	53·8	53·7	40·2	39·4
WALES - - - -	60·0	60·4	50·3	51·7	39·2	38·2
SCOTLAND - -	59·6	60·8	50·5	52·9	39·3	40·5
GREAT BRITAIN - -	61·6	61·8	53·2	53·5	39·9	39·7

CROPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The total production of the principal crops in the United Kingdom, including the figures recently received from Ireland, in each of the past three years is shown in the following table :—

CROPS.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat - - -	7,577,000	7,066,000	6,741,000
Barley - - - -	8,435,000	8,387,000	7,696,000
Oats - - - -	21,859,000	22,961,000	22,001,000
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes - - -	6,089,000	5,224,000	7,117,000
Turnips and Swedes -	27,583,000	26,181,000	29,185,000
Mangold - - -	9,881,000	10,118,000	10,574,000
Hay (all kinds) - -	13,512,000	15,603,000	14,637,000

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
11th February, 1909. R. H. REW.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATORS' REPORTS.

(Received in October and November.)

WHEAT.

England. *Division Ia., Eastern Counties.*—Nearly all reports agree that the wet and cold autumn of 1907 and the succeeding spring militated against a successful seed-time and made it rather late in some districts. The plant consequently had a tendency to thinness except on good soils. After a chequered growth in the early months the crop improved up to harvest, although the condition and bulk varied very much in different localities. Generally the harvest was secured in satisfactory condition, September being a better month than August. The quality was good on the whole, but some wheat was spoiled by the rain. The straw was rather shorter than usual.

Division Ib., North Eastern Counties.—Seed-time was unfavourable in several districts, and the dry June kept the straw short. The crop ripened well and most of it was reaped in fairly good condition, although in most districts some proportion was damped, if not spoiled, by the rains, which, moreover, delayed operations. The quality and condition of the grain were good generally.

Division IIa., South Eastern Counties.—The season was at first difficult, but the growth was, as a rule, satisfactory, backward pieces especially improving with the sunshine in June and July. Harvesting was begun early and was for the most part carried on in good weather, but the later crops took some damage from the rains in August. The majority of the reports state that the quality and condition of the grain when secured were good, but in several cases the samples were indifferent and sprouted.

Division IIb., East Midland Counties.—The general tenour of the reports is that the wet autumn of 1907 was an adverse time for sowing; much seed perished in the cold spring following, and the snowstorm in April is reported to have caused considerable damage. Consequently the plant was thin and not vigorous in growth, except on the lighter soils. Harvest operations were protracted on account of the unsettled weather, but crops that were cut early were stacked in very good condition; and high winds helped to dry the grain. The quality was generally fairly good, but considerable variation is reported, and the condition in many cases left much to be desired.

Division IIIa., West Midland Counties.—The autumn and spring were cold and wet, so that a thin and backward plant resulted, especially on cold, heavy lands. Much improvement took place in the two months before harvest. The crops cut early were stacked in good condition, but rain spoiled the later cuttings. Reports generally describe the grain as of good quality but frequently over-moist.

Division IIIb., South Western Counties.—Wheat was rather backward at the beginning of the season but made marked improvement up to harvest time. The hot rainless weather in June checked the growth of straw in many instances, but the ears were well filled. The greater part of the crop was harvested in very good weather, and the threshed grain was unusually good, save for some sprouted samples from fields that had been reaped late.

Division IVa., Northern Counties.—Complaints of the ill-effects of a wet autumn and cold spring are not so general here as in the more southerly districts, and the season is frequently described as favourable. The straw was not so long as usual, but the warm weather of June and July was generally beneficial. The in-gathering was, as a rule, slow on account of the dullness of the weather, but no special damage is reported, and the grain, with few exceptions, threshed out better than usual in quality.

Division IVb., North Western Counties.—The crop was at first checked by the wet and cold autumn and spring, but later made good this set-back and promised a good harvest. Expectations were not realised, however, for the weather broke, and in many localities the crop had to stand too long in the stook exposed to the rains. Many reports state that the quality was spoiled, and nearly all mention that the condition was not good, much grain having sprouted and become unsuitable for milling.

Wales. *Division* V.—Conditions at seed-time were generally adverse, so that the crop was thin and short, but prospects improved as the season advanced. The harvest-time brought trying weather, and although early-cut wheat was secured in very good condition, a great deal deteriorated during the continued spell of wet. Only a few estimators speak of the quality of the grain as being good, while many describe its condition as inferior.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—The crop was generally well planted, and made a good start, which was fairly maintained until harvest-time. All the earliest and latest cuttings were reaped in very good condition, but an intervening spell of dull though warm weather caused a large amount of sprouting, particularly in Perthshire, and the grain deteriorated. Otherwise the quality and condition of samples were superior.

Division VII., *West.*—The reports state that the period of growth was very favourable to the plant, and good crops were obtained, of better quality than usual. The harvest weather was not, however, ideal, and although the earlier cuttings were secured in very good condition, frequent mention is made of sprouted grain in connection with crops harvested later.

BARLEY.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.*—The spring was wet and cold for sowing this crop, and a thin plant resulted, which did not grow well. The hot weather of June also prevented vigorous growth of the straw or a good filling out of the ears. The crop on very heavy soils was badly affected by the excessive wet at one time, and that on very light soils by drought at another. Nearly all reports state that the harvest weather was adverse to securing the yield in good condition. Very few fine malting samples are said to have been obtained, and the grain was frequently damp and discoloured.

Division Ib., *North Eastern Counties.*—Conditions at seeding time were ungenial, so that the crop was backward in many districts, and later on the June drought kept the straw short, especially on light lands. Reports from the East Riding speak of a better crop than those from Lincolnshire and Norfolk. Early cuttings were obtained in very good condition, but generally harvesting was rendered difficult by the rains, and much of the grain was weathered. Few really fine samples appeared, and generally the quality was under average.

Division IIa., *South Eastern Counties.*—In Berkshire and Hampshire the snow which fell in April left the soil wet and chilly, so as to affect barley unfavourably; in other counties little comment is made on the influence of the early part of the season on the crop. The June drought tended to check the growth of straw, but is not generally spoken of as harmful. The greater part of the crop was harvested in very good condition, but some was spoiled by the rains. Statements as to the quality differ widely, but are on the whole satisfactory.

Division IIb., *East Midland Counties.*—The general inclemency of the spring caused many farmers to sow their crop late, and then the continued cold of April and May prevented it making a good start. June brought warm weather, but the rainfall was deficient, so that barley never showed a vigorous growth, although it improved in July. Unsettled weather protracted harvest operations, and the quality and condition of the grain were but moderate, good malting samples being scarce.

Division IIIa., *West Midland Counties.*—The reports agree that the crop was weak and slow of growth on account of the wet and cold spring conditions, and the hot, dry weather later did not improve it, while in several instances the grain ripened prematurely. Harvesting was generally hindered by rain after a good start had been made, and, as a rule, the earlier crops were very well secured, while the condition of the late crops was somewhat spoiled. The quality of the yield varied similarly. An estimator in Shropshire writes :—"The barley has yielded better than expected and the samples are generally excellent . . . . . and when both yield and price are taken into consideration, the barley is really the most remunerative crop of the present year."

Division IIIb., *South Western Counties.*—References to any hindrance to the growth caused by the spring weather are less frequently made here than in most parts of England, but one estimator mentions that barley was being sown as late as May in his district in Somersetshire. Emphasis is, however, laid on the check received by the crop from the drought in June, which kept the straw short, especially on light dry soils. On the whole a large proportion of the crop was harvested in first-rate order before the rains could do harm, and where the grain was not weathered the quality is generally well spoken of, one estimator in Dorsetshire stating that the barley reaped before the rains came gave fine samples, the best obtained in the district since 1887.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—Barley which was sown early came away better than that sown late, but the season was not very favourable to a vigorous growth, although a noticeable improvement was brought about in several districts by the July rain. Harvesting was slow to finish but most of the crop was secured in fairly good weather. The quality of the grain is described as good on the whole, especially that got in early, but late crops have been rather spoiled.

Division IVb., *North Western Counties.*—Some reports speak of a good well-growing plant, but in many localities the crop did not start well from lack of warmth at seed-time, although it improved later. Almost without exception the weather at harvest was wet and hindered good progress, so that the condition and colour of much barley were spoiled. Very few really good samples are mentioned, and quality generally deteriorated owing to the long exposure of the grain to the rains.

Wales. *Division* V.—The growth was retarded and the plant weakened by the adverse weather following seeding and the subsequent drought, but July brought an improvement in some districts. Excepting the earliest and latest cuttings, the crop was harvested in unfavourable weather, and the condition of both grain and straw suffered correspondingly. Samples which were secured in fine weather appear to have been of good quality.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—The crop was sown in very good order and started a strong growth. The season continued favourable up till July, when a spell of dry, hot weather checked the crop in several localities, and then, as cutting commenced, the weather broke down and prolonged harvest operations. Discoloration and some sprouting of the grain occurred. In several cases, however, fine samples of good weight were obtained, and generally the quality was superior, although the condition of grain and straw had frequently suffered injury.

Division VII., *West.*—The estimators are unanimous as to the promising growth of the crop from seed-time up till the beginning of harvest, but conditions were, after that, more favourable in the northern than in the southern counties. In the former the crop was secured in very good order and the grain was very satisfactory, but, south of Argyllshire, reports all mention the ill-effects of bad harvest weather upon both the quality and condition of the samples.

OATS.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.*—An unfavourable seed-time in the spring caused the plant to be thin, while the drought in June checked what promised to be a good growth of straw, and kept the heads rather small and wanting in boldness. The harvest is described as a good one in some localities, but in others the crop was damped and discoloured, and sprouting of the grain resulted from too much exposure to wet weather.

Division Ib., North Eastern Counties.—The cold and wet weather at and following seed-time caused many plants to perish, and growth was also retarded in June. Harvest conditions were not very genial, but the bulk of the crop was secured in fair condition. Statements as to quality vary; an estimator in Norfolk reports that an excellent crop was obtained by the sea-coast, but generally only fair samples are reported.

Division IIa., South Eastern Counties.—Reports from Kent speak of a fairly well-grown crop, but elsewhere the adverse spring affected the plant after sowing, and the subsequent dry weather also kept it from coming on well, especially on poor soils, so that a short straw and light heads were developed. In Berkshire and Hampshire particularly, the snow which fell in April chilled the soil. Winter oats were a better crop and were saved in better condition than spring oats, many crops which ripened later being exposed to wind and rains, and secured in inferior condition.

Division IIb., East Midland Counties.—The early sown plant was checked by the inclement season, and late sown oats by dry weather, and the crop generally did not do very well. As a rule the earlier cuttings were harvested in good weather, and the condition of the later cuttings varied, one estimator stating that the rough winds helped to dry weathered crops. An estimator in Warwickshire says that cutting was hindered by the luxuriant young rotation grasses, which almost smothered the oats in many cases. The quality of the samples varies considerably.

Division IIIa., West Midland Counties.—General reference is made to the unfavourable spring weather, which induced a deficient and backward crop, and in the dry spell which followed the straw did not grow well. Early crops were saved in good condition, but afterwards many oats were weathered. In several localities the grain was poor and lean, but on the whole a crop of fair quality was secured.

Division IIIb., South Western Counties.—Oats in these counties were all affected by drought in the early summer, and short straw and rather small grain resulted. An estimator in Dorset describes the crop as the worst for many years. Harvesting commenced in fine weather, and crops were then saved in very good order, but rains and rough winds came to delay operations, the straw was rendered damp and discoloured, and sprouting of the grain ensued in several districts.

Division IVa., Northern Counties.—The crop did not start well and fared differently on different soils. The straw was frequently inclined to be short. In the West Riding the bulk of the crop was harvested in fairly good condition, but in the other counties progress was slow, after a good commencement, on account of a spell of dull, foggy weather, so that crops cut late were sometimes discoloured and had sprouted a little. Some reports mention that heads were not so full as usual, but, as a rule, samples were satisfactory.

Division IVb., North Western Counties. — There were considerable variations in the condition of the growing crop. In Cumberland and parts of Lancashire and Staffordshire the cold and wet spring produced a thin plant. In other parts of Lancashire and in Cheshire and Derbyshire, oats in many instances grew well and promised a good yield. In Westmorland oats were a better crop on lea land than when grown after a green crop. The storms in August and September made harvesting difficult and did much damage. Much of the crop was stacked in an inferior condition, and sprouted grain and discoloured crops are frequently mentioned. Some late oats in Cumberland and Westmorland were, however, saved in very good condition.

Wales. *Division V.*—In some counties oats did not start well because the spring was unfavourable, while in some others they were an average crop and improved as the season went forward. During the fourth week in

August and the greater part of September rain fell continually, and only crops saved before or after this period were stacked in first-rate order. Good samples were obtained in parts of Flint, Cardigan, Brecon, Glamorgan, and Carmarthen, but otherwise the grain was of but moderate quality and condition.

Scotland. *Division VI., East.*—In nearly all counties the crop was sown in good order and a promising growth followed. The straw was checked to some extent in July, but improved with rains later. September was not a good month for cutting, the weather being wet and mild, so that many oats cut then were discoloured and sprouted, especially in Perthshire. The earlier crops and also those reaped in October were saved in very good condition, and among these were some excellent samples.

Division VII., West.—In these counties the reports, almost without exception, state that there was a fine season for oats, which grew and ripened well, except on some light soils where straw was rather short. In the northern half of the division fine weather favoured harvest operations and a crop of very good quality and condition was secured. In the southern counties a spell of wet and close weather was experienced in September, and in many localities the grain was damaged by sprouting, but when the crop was saved in satisfactory weather good samples were obtained.

POTATOES.

England. *Division Ia., Eastern Counties.*—The season was most favourable for a strong and vigorous growth of potatoes. The early crops were somewhat checked in June, but the main crop was very heavy. Tubers were lifted in excellent weather, but their condition varied. Many reports state that they were not seriously injured, but as many others say that they were affected considerably. A report from Bedfordshire mentions that Scottish seed stood the season best, while another, from Cambridgeshire, states that Up-to-dates and British Queens were the varieties especially diseased. The quality of the crop, when not diseased, is frequently described as very good, but some tubers were not keeping well.

Division Ib., North Eastern Counties.—With the exception of early potatoes, which lacked sufficient moisture in the early summer, the crop generally grew steadily, benefiting greatly by the alternating periods of rain and sunshine, and developed a heavy yield. In most cases the tubers were lifted in suitable dry weather and came up clean and bright. On the whole, disease was not excessively prevalent, and it was found mainly among Up-to-dates, which were rather badly affected, while crops grown from Scottish seed, and such newer varieties as Royal Kidney and Evergood, were nearly free from blight. Several reports from Lincolnshire state that potatoes were not keeping well, but the crop generally, when sound, showed very good quality and condition.

Division IIa., South Eastern Counties.—The crop made favourable progress, except on some light soils in Sussex and Hampshire, where some plants ripened early in dry weather and then started a second growth on the arrival of rains, samples being thus spoiled. The yield was fairly free from blight and of good quality, save in some localities in Kent and Sussex, where the late potatoes have been seriously affected.

Division IIb., East Midland Counties.—The season suited potatoes remarkably well, and in districts where they were backward at first great improvements took place later. Tubers were lifted in first-rate condition, only one estimator, in Oxfordshire, reporting that they came up "dirty." Quality was good and in several instances excellent, the great majority of reports stating that disease affected the crop but slightly. An estimator, in Warwickshire, refers to the existence of a small amount of black scab.

Divison IIIa., West Midland Counties.—Save in some localities in Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, and Herefordshire, where over-dry weather made the early crop rather light, potatoes generally grew freely and well, and were stored in good weather. Few reports mention serious trouble from disease, although an estimator in Shropshire states that nearly 50 per cent. of the late varieties were affected, and blight was present in some part of every county. The sound tubers gave good samples, and their condition was quite satisfactory. The appearance of black scab is definitely referred to in only two reports, from Shropshire and Herefordshire.

Division IIIb., *South Western Counties.*—The crop showed a very flourishing growth, and was dug up in exceptionally good condition. The dryness of the season in these counties favoured healthiness, only a few reports from Dorset, Devon, and Cornwall mentioning that some of the late crops rotted badly. Otherwise the yield was unusually free from disease, and samples were frequently excellent.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—On some cold and wet heavy soils in Durham and the North and West Ridings the growth was checked at first, but it improved very much as the season progressed, while on some light soils in Durham and the North Riding samples were rather small. Generally, however, potatoes were a full crop. There was very little disease in Northumberland, Durham, and the North Riding, where quality and condition alike were uniformly good; but in some parts of the West Riding disease was prevalent, one estimator stating that it affected 25 per cent. of the Up-to-dates, while other varieties were hardly touched. Reports from the West Riding also mention the existence of black scab.

Division IVb., *North Western Counties.*—The season was exceptionally favourable for potatoes, and a luxuriant and unchecked growth resulted. Before tubers were raised rain fell rather heavily, and hot weather followed, so that disease was started, and became very prevalent in Cumberland, Westmorland, Cheshire, and elsewhere, especially on stiff and retentive soils. One report from Lancashire and one from Derbyshire state that black scab was present. The yield, when free from disease, showed good condition and quality.

Wales. *Division* V.—The growing crop showed better promise than usual in the majority of counties, and in the remainder it as a rule improved as time went on. Disease frequently appeared, but its ravages were not serious except locally.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—While almost throughout the division the weather, with alternating periods of warmth and moisture, suited potatoes very well, especially on good land, the crop was a little deficient on some light soils in the counties of Nairn, Banff, and Elgin. The large size of the tubers is frequently commented upon. Serious loss from disease is reported from Fifeshire and Perthshire only, and elsewhere its attacks were confined more particularly to the early varieties. The condition and quality of the crop when stored were frequently excellent.

Division VII., *West.*—The crop looked well all along and developed vigorously, only one report, from Caithness, mentioning a frost which checked growth in the early autumn. Harvest weather was, in most instances, fine and dry. The yield was affected by disease in Caithness and Inverness and in the south-western counties of Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, and Wigtown, which experienced some wet weeks in September. Samples show good quality.

ROOTS.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.*—Roots did not start well, it being specially difficult to get a good plant of swedes on account of the drought and attacks of turnip-fly, and mangolds grew best. The crop improved in every way with the favourable autumn and was stored in fine weather, quality and condition being described as good.

Division Ib., *North Eastern Counties.*—At first many early swedes failed and pieces had to be re-sown. In June, dry weather made growth slow, but the ensuing rains brought recovery, and in the very suitable weather of September and October the crop came on well, so that the yield, especially of swedes, proved much better than was at first expected, and good quality characterised the roots which were taken up in October.

Division IIa., *South Eastern Counties.*—Reports generally refer to the drought of June and July, during which swedes and turnips suffered greatly from fly and many pieces had to be re-sown. After the rains of September the season was altogether favourable, and roots were still growing in mid-November. Mangolds had been stored in capital condition and were a good crop.

Division IIb., *East Midland Counties.*—The growth was slow until September arrived, and in the early part of the season the crop did not look at all promising, the weather being, in many cases, too dry. In the autumn, however, the roots grew rapidly and were pulled in clean and dry condition and at small expense. Some reports from Nottingham and Warwick mention damage to swedes by finger and toe, but generally the crop was sound and of good quality.

Division IIIa., *West Midland Counties.*—The summer was too dry for the crop and growth was retarded, while turnip-fly, finger-and-toe, and mildew were prevalent in many localities. Mangolds were much better than other roots. In the autumn months the outlook improved and a great improvement took place. Lifting was late, as crops continued growing a long time. The quality was generally good.

Division IIIb., *South Western Counties.*—Practically all reports state that the very dry early summer thinned the swedes and turnips, which were also injured by attacks of fly and, in Devon especially, by finger-and-toe. Mangolds, on the other hand, were a good crop. From September onwards all roots improved remarkably. While the quality of mangolds was generally good, that of swedes and turnips was in some instances less satisfactory.

Division IVa., *Northern Counties.*—Roots generally did not start well and made only slow progress at first, though serious injury by insect or disease is rarely reported. In the autumn they grew rapidly, and poor crops improved until they were quite average. In many localities pulling had not finished in mid-November. Samples were good and sound.

Division IVb., *North Western Counties.*—In this division roots grew well from start to finish, but in Cumberland the ravages of finger-and-toe disease are said to have been much worse than usual. October favoured the growth exceptionally well. Roots were all stored in fine weather and showed good quality and condition.

Wales. *Division* V.—The crop, though late sown and backward in several counties, made satisfactory progress, the roots swelling well in September and October. Mangolds were pulled in good condition in October, but not many turnips had then been gathered. Reports show that roots were sound and of good quality.

Scotland. *Division* VI., *East.*—The early part of the season checked growth in some counties, but otherwise conditions were very favourable, especially in the autumn, when the roots bulbed well, and in mid-November crops were still growing. Roots were generally of good quality, disease having nowhere been serious.

Division VII. *West.*—Roots were sown in very good order, and, although the earliest occasionally suffered from want of moisture, the season was a good one and the crop sound and heavy. Reports from the southern counties describe mangolds as a very good crop, while swedes had suffered from finger-and-toe in places. Judging from samples obtained the quality was good.

HAY.

England. *Division* Ia., *Eastern Counties.*—The wet spring produced a heavy growth of clovers, but permanent grass gave, in several cases, a lighter crop. Capital weather favoured haymaking, and although a certain proportion of the late cuts was exposed to rain in July, both condition and quality were good, one estimator in Essex describing them as the best for years.

Division Ib., North Eastern Counties.—On the whole, the season was favourable to the growth of crops for hay, reports from Lincolnshire stating that "seeds" especially gave a plentiful yield, though some districts in Norfolk had rather light growths. Early cuts were saved in first-class condition, but a variable amount of later hay was weathered, two estimators in Lincolnshire describing the general condition in their districts as "bad." As a rule, the crop was of superior quality.

Division IIa., South Eastern Counties.—There was a good yield of hay, the clovers in parts of Kent, Surrey, and Hampshire being specially abundant. Haymaking was very successful throughout, save for some late crops here and there in Kent, Sussex, and Berkshire; and, except in these cases, the quality and condition of the hay are highly spoken of, an estimator in Sussex describing the season as "one of the best known."

Division IIb., East Midland Counties.—The crop of clover hay was heavy, but the yield of grass was affected by the cold, late spring, particularly in the counties of Buckingham, Oxford, and Warwick. An estimator in Nottinghamshire states that three cuts of clover hay were obtained; in some other districts the second growth of clovers was left for seed. Although late crops were frequently exposed to the rain in July, good quality and condition were general in this division.

Division IIIa., West Midland Counties.—The season was generally favourable to the growing grasses, but in Wiltshire and Monmouthshire permanent grass gave a light yield. Throughout the division excellent weather accompanied haymaking, and in nearly all districts quality and condition were of the best.

Division IIIb., South Western Counties.—There was a fair growth of grasses, some districts having heavy crops. Hay was generally well saved, but late cuts were spoiled by rain in Cornwall. The quality was frequently very fine. After September an abundant second growth of grass was obtained.

Division IVa., Northern Counties.—Clovers and permanent grass were retarded by the cold spring and the dry weather which followed, but two weeks of rain in mid-July caused crops to grow rapidly, so that, while early hay was rather light, the later yields were satisfactory. Some hay crops were, of course, spoiled in July, but most of the hay was saved in fairly good condition and was of good quality. In the autumn the growth of grass was exceptionally plentiful.

Division IVb., North Western Counties.—Throughout Cumberland "seeds" hay was deficient in clovers, which perished in the spring. Permanent grass gave a satisfactory yield generally. In July a wet fortnight improved the growth but hindered haymaking, an estimator in Cheshire describing the harvest as long and expensive, and the yield as of poor quality, and in several districts late crops were in indifferent condition. In most instances, however, hay was made in fine weather, and condition and quality were both good.

Wales. *Division V.*—The reports show that the growth was satisfactory, and, in some cases, very favourable. The quantity obtained seems, however, to have been rather variable, one district getting the "heaviest yields for years," and another yielding only rather light crops. Hay was carted in fine weather, excepting a wet spell from the 11th to the 20th July, and then damage was done more particularly in Carnarvon, Denbigh, Cardigan, and Pembroke. In most other counties the crop was of much better quality than usual.

Scotland. *Division VI., East.*—In practically all counties there was a thin growth of rotation grasses, which lacked clovers, owing, according to one estimator, to their having been rotted out in the wet autumn of 1907. The cold spring of 1908 and very dry and hot early summer also prevented a full yield of grass. Throughout the division hay was secured in fine order, and, apart from the deficiency in clover, was of exceptionally good quality.

Division VII., West.—Reports from different counties vary. In Shetland and Orkney the season was most favourable and heavy yields resulted. On the northern mainland complaints of the dry summer were made. South of Inverness-shire meadow hay grew well, but "seeds," which occupied three-fifths of the hay area, wanted clovers, as in the eastern counties, and the yield was lighter than usual. Some late cuts of meadow hay were spoiled by rain in Argyll and Inverness, but the great bulk of the crop was well saved and showed good quality.

GENERAL REMARKS.

England. *Division Ia., Eastern Counties.*—Estimators generally report that the season is regarded as rather disappointing and not favouring corn crops. In 1908 the weather was wet and cold until May, and there were not sufficient frosts, so that poor seed-beds were obtained, especially on very heavy and badly drained lands, although crops did satisfactorily on good heavy lands. In June very dry weather brought crops to a standstill. The wheat held out best against the adverse season, and this crop was also the best harvested of the cereals, but wide local variation of the yield is reported. Labour appears to have been quite equal to the demand.

Division Ib., North Eastern Counties.—The season was a trying one for farmers, excessive wet in the spring being detrimental to all corn crops, especially those on heavy soils. Unsettled weather was experienced in the middle of the harvest, but the bulk of the cereals was saved in fairly good condition. In the fine autumn farming operations were got well forward, and, when the reports were made, the new wheat was going into a good seed-bed and looking well. Pastures were full of grass and livestock were staying out late. Some reports from Lincolnshire state that there was a great inquiry for farms. The supply of labour was generally quite sufficient, and the demand less than in 1907.

Division IIa., South Eastern Counties.—Seed-time generally was unduly prolonged, and sowing was only completed, in the case of practically every crop, very late. References to damage sustained from the wet and rough weather at the end of August and beginning of September are very frequent, particularly in Kent, where early prospects had been more favourable than in the other counties. Thus, the very promising hop crop was severely beaten and much spoiled. The hay crop and early corn crops were, however, well harvested. The season generally compares unfavourably with 1907.

Division IIb., East Midland Counties.—The seeding time for winter and spring corn was against a good plant, but the crops improved later in the season and the wheat especially ripened well. Straw was very short. Harvesting was delayed by two weeks' rain, but the damage received was not generally serious. The year was rather better for graziers than for arable farmers, though some estimators report that cattle did not thrive well early in the season. The fine autumn, however, filled up the pastures, and prospects for winter keep were good. The working and cleaning of the land for new crops was in a forward condition and a large acreage of wheat was well planted. Labour during the season was plentiful. An estimator in Northamptonshire writes that farms are in a better state of cultivation than they have been for many years, and are easily let when vacant.

Division IIIa., West Midland Counties.—Seeding time for winter and spring corn crops was ungenial and late, so that thin and uneven crops were obtained, wheats being the best. The dry weather in June checked the growth of straw. The early corn harvest was saved in very fair condition, later crops being more or less weathered in September. In October roots made good progress, and pastures, which had previously become dry, showed an unusually vigorous autumn growth. During the season labour was plentiful. The favourable autumn enabled farmers to get the cleaning and ploughing for the next crop into a more forward state than it has been for some years.

Division IIIb., South Western Counties.—The chief feature of the season was the drought in June, which, at the time, made the outlook for winter keep, excepting a fine crop of hay, very gloomy. Swedes and turnips then seemed largely a failure and pastures were being dried up. Rains in July and August brought some relief, but the situation was not saved until the moist, warm autumn arrived, in which pastures were once more covered with a splendid growth of grass, and the root crops grew rapidly and well. The year, which at one time looked bad, thus ended with prospects quite favourable for the farmers. Labour was plentiful.

Division IVa., Northern Counties.—The season was generally late for the cultivation of spring corn and green crops, but results were better than at first anticipated. The summer was too dry on the whole, but there were good rains in July, which, while retarding haymaking a little, greatly benefited green crops and pastures. The early harvest was going on well until the middle of September, when two weeks of dull and wet weather caused some damage to the outstanding corn, but did a lot of good to potatoes, turnips, mangolds, and beans. Harvesting otherwise was easy and cheap. Weeds were easily kept under, and, in the autumn, the ploughing of stubbles was further advanced than usual. Labour was plentiful, and although potatoes and hay were fetching low prices, the season ended well, and the outlook for winter keep was very good. Farmers in Northumberland find that the better prices for fat stock do not balance the drop in prices for wool and sheep.

Division IVb., North Western Counties.—The reports show that, although the spring was not very genial, all crops were promising well and improved right through the season, though harvesting operations were greatly delayed by the wet September. The straw, however, being much shorter than in 1907, the corn crops stood up better. Some reports describe this as the wettest harvest for many years. October was a fine month for roots and pastures, the latter being exceptionally full for the time of year. There was a good supply of labour.

Wales. *Division V.*—The spring was cold and wet and farming operations were delayed, but corn crops improved in June and July. The corn harvest was interrupted and retarded by wet weather beginning at the end of August and lasting for a great part of September, and the condition of the crops when stacked varied. Roots and pastures were both thriving, and the outlook for winter keep was very satisfactory. There has been difficulty in getting paying prices for fat and store sheep. In several counties good agricultural labour is said to be scarce, but fair weather for the hay, and part of the corn, harvest made farmers less dependent on extra labour than is frequently the case.

Scotland. *Division VI., East.*—Seeding time was generally favourable for both cereals and roots, and these crops came away well. In the more northerly counties the summer was too dry and checked the growth of straw, otherwise corn crops grew and ripened well. Roots and potatoes were the crops of the year. Pastures frequently were very dry at midsummer but had an abundance of grass in the autumn. On the whole the year has been a satisfactory one for farmers.

Division VII., West.—The season has been generally favourable for farmers. All crops were well planted and made excellent progress. Hay was carted in good order. Pastures were full of grass late in the autumn, and farming operations were well advanced.

Section III.

RETURNS

OF

PRODUCE

AND

YIELD PER ACRE.

TABLE 27.—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield per Acre of 1908 and 1907, with the Average

CROPS.	Total Produce.		Acreage.		Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
WHEAT.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
England - -	6,225,181	6,526,242	1,548,732	1,537,208	32·16	33·96	31·65
Wales - - -	117,010	137,932	34,573	39,921	27·08	27·64	26·37
Scotland - -	224,701	236,600	43,428	48,307	41·39	39·18	38·97
GREAT BRITAIN -	6,566,892	6,900,774	1,626,733	1,625,436	32·29	33·96	31·70
Ireland - - -	174,288	165,625	36,677	38,143	38·02	34·74	34·19
UNITED KINGDOM -	6,741,180	7,066,399	1,663,410	1,663,579	32·42	33·98	31·93
BARLEY (*b*).							
England - -	5,617,155	6,292,461	1,383,326	1,411,163	32·48	35·67	33·20
Wales - - -	324,945	349,098	86,693	90,622	29·99	30·82	31·37
Scotland - -	897,955	904,714	197,418	210,309	36·39	34·41	35·59
GREAT BRITAIN -	6.840,055	7,546,273	1,667,437	1,712,094	32·82	35·26	33·38
Ireland - - -	856,057	840,268	154,596	.170,431	44·30	39·44	39·90
UNITED KINGDOM -	7,696,112	8,386,541	1,822,033	1,882,525	33·79	35·64	33·88
OATS.							
England - -	9,993,773	11,464.406	1,958,736	1,967,671	40·82	46·61	42·01
Wales - -	864.420	948,697	201,595	203,908	34·30	37·22	34·69
Scotland - -	4,595,211	4,385,912	948,513	951,011	38·76	36·89	36·41
GREAT BRITAIN -	15,453,404	16,799,015	3,108.844	3,122,590	39·77	43·04	39·75
Ireland - - -	6,547,605	6,162,079	1,060,301	1,075,390	49·40	45·84	46·30
UNITED KINGDOM -	22,001,009	22,961,094	4,169,145	4,197,980	42·22	43·76	41·49
BEANS.							
England - -	1,057,467	1,270,946	282,573	295,129	29·94	34·45	29·85
Wales - - -	3.714	5,635	1,083	1,572	27·43	28·68	26·64
Scotland - -	44,261	52,049	9,572	11,430	36·99	36·43	34·61
GREAT BRITAIN -	1,105,442	1,328,630	293,228	308,131	30·16	34·50	30·06
Ireland - - -	9,003	10,314	1,794	1,835	40·15	44·97	41·43
UNITED KINGDOM -	1,114,445	1,338,944	295,022	309,966	30·22	34·56	30·28
PEAS.							
England - -	540,404	587,774	153,086	159.431	28·24	29·49	27·34
Wales - - -	2,094	2,214	746	845	22·46	20·96	21·47
Scotland - -	2,035	2,089	566	600	28·76	27·86	26·34
GREAT BRITAIN -	544,533	592,077	154.398	160,876	28·21	29·44	27·29
Ireland - .	924	1,143	297	324	24·89	28·21	26·42
UNITED KINGDOM -	545,457	593,220	164,695	161,200	28·21	29·44	27·26

(*a*) The particulars for Ireland have been furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. No Produce Statistics are collected for the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS in the UNITED KINGDOM (*a*) in of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

CROPS—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
POTATOES.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
England - -	2,717,359	2,097,814	391,083	381,891	6·95	5·49	5·75
Wales - - -	151,700	115,203	27,330	28,141	5·55	4·09	4·99
Scotland -	1,048,559	764,468	143,692	138,888	7·30	5·50	6·03
GREAT BRITAIN -	3,917,618	2,977,485	562,105	548,920	6·97	5·42	5·78
Ireland - -	3,199,678	2,246,488	587,144	590,998	5·45	3·80	4·28
UNITED KINGDOM -	7,117,296	5,223,973	1,149,249	1,139,918	6·19	4·58	4·99
TURNIPS and SWEDES.							
England - -	14,515,895	14,665,737	1,052,488	1,058,292	13·79	13·86	12·25
Wales - -	933,309	881,936	57,416	58,496	16·26	15·08	14·73
Scotland - -	8,319,031	6,538,045	440,993	446,202	18·86	14·65	15·22
GREAT BRITAIN -	23,768,235	22,085,718	1,550,897	1,562,990	15·33	14·13	13·16
Ireland - -	5,416,958	4,095,710	279,044	275,092	19·41	14·89	15·93
UNITED KINGDOM -	29,185,193	26,181,428	1,829,941	1,838,082	15·95	14·24	13·54
MANGOLD.							
England - -	8,756,647	8,690,789	415,360	436,193	21·08	19·92	19·35
Wales - - -	196,117	203,864	10,432	11,056	18·80	18·44	17·16
Scotland - -	42,503	42,269	1,980	2,792	21·47	15·14	17·33
GREAT BRITAIN -	8,995,267	8,936,922	427,772	450,041	21·03	19·86	19·28
Ireland - -	1,579,028	1,181,551	72,092	67,100	21·90	17·61	17·61
UNITED KINGDOM -	10,574,295	10,118,473	499,864	517,141	21·15	19·57	19·09
HAY *from* CLOVER, SAINFOIN, &c.					*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
England - -	2,597,094	2.738,779	1,626,832	1,644,622	31·93	33·31	29·85
Wales - - -	228,448	252,918	178,537	183,502	25·59	27·57	25·21
Scotland - -	681,242	718,280	426,984	422,195	31·91	34·03	32·53
GREAT BRITAIN -	3,506,784	3,709,977	2,232,353	2,250,319	31·42	32·97	29·95
Ireland - -	1,624,879	1,731,586	849,027	826,854	38·28	41·88	43·76
UNITED KINGDOM -	5,131,663	5,441,563	3,081,380	3,077,173	33·31	35·37	33·07
HAY *from* PERMANENT GRASS.							
England - -	5,419,056	5,941,256	4,267,562	4,275,730	25·40	27·79	24·57
Wales - - -	559,627	561,838	529,098	517,194	21·15	21·73	19·66
Scotland - -	234,672	216,163	152,290	143,011	30·82	30·23	29·73
GREAT BRITAIN -	6,213,355	6,719,257	4,948,950	4,935,935	25·11	27·23	24·21
Ireland - -	3,292,308	3,442,360	1,449,766	1,454,464	45·42	47·34	47·39
UNITED KINGDOM -	9,505,663	10,161,617	6,398,716	6,390,399	29·71	31·80	30·11
HOPS.	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*					
England (*c*) - -	470,761	374,129	38,921	44,938	12·10	8·33	8·84

(*b*) Including Bere.

(*c*) No Hops are grown in any other part of the United Kingdom.

TABLE 28.—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER ACRE of the of GREAT BRITAIN in 1908 and 1907,

WHEAT.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898-1907
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	1,718,923	1,810,394	426,499	413,719	32·24	35·01	31·70
b -	1,486,898	1,471,209	346,205	332,528	34·36	35·39	33·28
Total -	3,205,821	3,281,603	772,704	746,247	33·19	35·18	32·42
DIVISION No. 2a -	796,209	791,590	195,784	185,624	32·53	34·12	31·96
b -	707,282	786,490	188,606	189,661	30·00	33·17	30·84
Total -	1,503,491	1,578,080	384,390	375,285	31·29	33·64	31·39
DIVISION No. 3a -	598,947	650,357	155,407	158,201	30·83	32·89	30·84
b -	402,616	398,123	105,893	105,517	30·42	30·18	29·10
Total -	1,001,563	1,048,480	261,300	263,718	30·66	31·81	30·13
DIVISION No. 4a -	266,496	331,385	70,956	85,091	30·05	31·16	30·81
b -	247,810	286,694	59,382	66,867	33·39	34·30	32·45
Total -	514,306	618,079	130,338	151,958	31·57	32·54	31·53
DIVISION No. 5a -	49,075	61,767	14,104	17,447	27·84	28·32	26·87
b -	67,935	76,165	20,469	22,474	26·55	27·11	25·99
Total -	117,010	137,932	34,573	39,921	27·08	27·64	26·37
DIVISION No. 6a -	112,302	122,074	22,646	26,081	39·67	37·44	37·51
b -	75,431	78,613	13,403	14,475	45·02	43·45	42·62
Total -	187,733	200,687	36,049	40,556	41·66	39·59	39·35
DIVISION No. 7a -	6,371	4,308	1,259	1,045	40·48	32·98	29·47
b -	30,597	31,605	6,120	6,706	40·00	37·70	38·10
Total -	36,968	35,913	7,379	7,751	40·08	37·07	37·21

PRINCIPAL CROPS in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION and SUB-DIVISION with the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

BARLEY.*

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	1,123,435	1,370,009	289,443	305,411	31·05	35·89	33·23
b -	1,821,935	2,043,427	442,456	447,531	32·94	36·53	33·51
Total -	2,945,370	3,413,436	731,899	752,942	32·19	36·27	33·39
DIVISION No. 2a -	374,910	435,731	92,420	97,562	32·45	35·73	33·53
b -	575,932	643,879	141,662	144,554	32·52	35·63	32·12
Total -	950,842	1,079,610	234,082	242,116	32·50	35·67	32·69
DIVISION No. 3a -	450,277	501,000	117,422	116,008	30·68	34·55	31·53
b -	405,162	423,872	101,172	104,659	32·04	32·40	32·60
Total -	855,439	924,872	218,594	220,667	31·31	33·53	32·02
DIVISION No. 4a -	771,645	762,822	175,132	170,255	35·25	35·84	34·83
b -	93,859	111,721	23,619	25,183	31·79	35·49	33·13
Total -	865,504	874,543	198,751	195,438	34·84	35·80	34·58
DIVISION No. 5a -	124,552	131,348	32,263	33,288	30·88	31·57	31·94
b -	200,393	217,750	54,430	57,334	29·45	30·38	31·01
Total -	324,945	349,098	86,693	90,622	29·99	30·82	31·37
DIVISION No. 6a -	514,772	528,345	113,162	125,087	36·39	33·79	35·64
b -	257,683	254,616	53,209	53,169	38·74	38·31	38·70
Total -	772,455	782,961	166,371	178,256	37·14	35·14	36·56
DIVISION No. 7a -	97,507	93,946	25,390	25,985	30·72	28 92	29·20
b -	27,993	27,807	5,657	6,068	39·59	36·66	35·29
Total -	125,500	121,753	31,047	32,053	32·34	30·39	30·48

* Including Bere.

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 28 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER SUB-DIVISION of GREAT BRITAIN in 1908 and 1907,

OATS.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	1,388,547	1,629,829	250,393	256,430	44·36	50·85	45·38
b -	1,798,289	2,145,543	311,659	317.192	46·16	54·11	47·64
Total -	3,186,836	3,775,372	562,052	573,622	45·36	52·65	46·65
DIVISION No. 2a -	1,322,324	1,533,863	245,084	249,587	43·16	49·16	44·37
b -	870,643	1,063,961	190,413	189,998	36·58	44·80	37·61
Total -	2,192,967	2,597,824	435,497	439,585	40·28	47·28	41·47
DIVISION No. 3a -	869,719	1,080,270	187,883	190,825	37·03	45·29	39·99
b -	1,242,366	1,403,203	255,962	256,722	38·83	43·73	39·97
Total -	2,112,085	2,483,473	443,845	447,547	38·07	44·39	39·97
DIVISION No. 4a -	1,102,923	1,152,040	227,813	222,286	38·73	41·46	38·90
b -	1,398,962	1,455,697	289,529	284,631	38·65	40·91	39·71
Total -	2,501,885	2,607,737	517,342	506,917	38·69	41·15	39·36
DIVISION No. 5a -	420,563	462,791	91,639	93,058	36·71	39·79	36·44
b -	443,857	485,906	109,956	110,850	32·29	35·07	33·23
Total -	864,420	948,697	201,595	203,908	34·30	37·22	34·69
DIVISION No. 6a -	2,278,243	2,156,072	455,547	448,886	40·01	38·43	37·39
b -	600,871	625,825	118,268	121,711	40·64	41·14	39·30
Total -	2,879,114	2,781,897	573,815	570,597	40·14	39·00	37·79
DIVISION No. 7a -	557,726	520,357	140,490	141,434	31·76	29·43	29·17
b -	1,158,371	1,083,658	234,208	238,980	39·57	36·28	37·40
Total -	1,716,097	1,604,015	374,698	380,414	36·64	33·73	34·34

Acre of the Principal Crops in each Agricultural Division and with the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

BEANS.

DIVISIONS.	Total Produce.		Acreage.		Yield per Acre.		Average of the Ten Years 1898–1897.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Division No. 1a -	452,647	513,535	123,684	119,597	29·28	34·35	29·36
b -	233,015	288,772	55,616	63,140	33·52	36·59	32·83
Total -	685,662	802,307	179,300	182,737	30·59	35·12	30·48
Division No. 2a -	75,077	75,837	19.791	19,224	30·35	31·56	28·60
b -	140,962	176,285	39,255	41,967	28·73	33·60	28·53
Total -	216,039	252,122	59,046	61,191	29·27	32·96	28·52
Division No. 3a -	89,707	136,182	26,684	30.954	26·89	35·20	30·12
b -	39,928	45,262	10,379	10,729	30·78	33·75	30·08
Total -	129,635	181,444	37,063	41,683	27·98	34·82	30·12
Division No. 4a -	22,067	30.061	5,988	8,130	29·48	29·58	27·25
b -	4,064	5,012	1,176	1.388	27·65	28·89	27·34
Total -	26,131	35,073	7,164	9,518	29·18	29·48	27·25
Division No. 5a -	3,280	4,999	941	1,360	27·89	29·41	26·96
b -	434	636	142	212	24·44	24·00	24·02
Total -	3,714	5,635	1,083	1,572	27·43	28·68	26·64
Division No. 6a -	14,594	18,656	3,501	4,379	33·35	34·08	34·75
b -	7,507	8,095	1,575	1.904	38·13	34·01	35·14
Total -	22,101	26,751	5,076	6,283	34·83	34·06	34·87
Division No. 7a -	14	19	5	11	22·40	13·82	14·62
b -	22,146	25,279	4,491	5,136	39·45	39·38	34·36
Total -	22,160	25,298	4,496	5,147	39·43	39·32	34·20

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 28 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, AND YIELD PER SUB-DIVISION OF GREAT BRITAIN in 1908 and 1907,

PEAS.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	173,059	205,024	49,970	53,586	27·71	30·61	27·23
b -	154,889	142,418	41.679	37,836	29·73	30·11	28·86
Total -	327,948	347.442	91,649	91,422	28·63	30·40	27·88
DIVISION No. 2a -	89,029	99,696	25,801	26,174	27·60	30·47	28·11
b -	62,462	65,195	17,397	18,934	28·72	27·55	26·31
Total -	151,491	164,891	43,198	45,108	28·06	29·24	27·36
DIVISION No. 3a -	28,251	31,648	8,454	9,273	26·73	27·30	25·72
b -	4,470	5,169	1,331	1,676	26·86	24·68	23·81
Total -	32,721	36,817	9,785	10,949	26·75	26·90	25·48
DIVISION No. 4a -	21,587	31,560	6,451	9,732	26·77	25·94	26·20
b -	6,657	7,064	2,003	2,220	26·59	25·46	25·58
Total -	28,244	38,624	8,454	11,952	26·73	25·85	26·07
DIVISION No. 5a -	1,051	1,108	400	453	21·02	19·57	20·30
b -	1,043	1,106	346	392	24·13	22·57	22·75
Total -	2,094	2,214	746	845	22·46	20·96	21·47
DIVISION No. 6a -	702	689	233	232	24·09	23·76	24·66
b -	1,134	1,197	271	295	33·48	32·46	29·72
Total -	1,836	1,886	504	527	29·13	28·63	27·23
DIVISION No. 7a -	57	55	20	26	22·80	16·92	14·13
b -	142	148	42	47	26·98	25·19	28·14
Total -	199	203	62	73	25·69	22·27	22·42

ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION and with the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

POTATOES.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
DIVISION No. **1a** -	454,142	385,205	62,788	60,142	7·23	6·40	5·50
b -	621,544	489,903	89,608	85,245	6·94	5·75	5·62
Total -	1,075,686	875,108	152,396	145,387	7·06	6·02	5·57
DIVISION No. **2a** -	177,328	145,451	29,754	28,942	5·96	5·03	5·36
b -	148,910	114,211	21,375	21,298	6·97	5·36	5·30
Total -	326,238	259,662	51,129	50,240	6·38	5·17	5·34
DIVISION No. **3a** -	133,344	101,525	19,803	19,734	6·73	5·14	5·61
b -	154,115	98,451	21,662	22,308	7·11	4·41	5·30
Total -	287,459	199.976	41,465	42,042	6·93	4·76	5·45
DIVISION No. **4a** -	325,209	263,000	55,419	54,172	5·87	4·85	5·51
b -	702,767	500,068	90,674	90,050	7·75	5·55	6·66
Total -	1,027,976	763,068	146,093	144,222	7·04	5·29	6·23
DIVISION No. **5a** -	78,074	61,468	13,535	13,785	5·77	4·46	4·95
b -	73,626	53,735	13,795	14,356	5·34	3·74	5·03
Total -	151,700	115,203	27,330	28,141	5·55	4·09	4·99
DIVISION No. **6a** -	488,898	331,200	64,293	62,003	7·60	5·34	5·98
b -	179,354	150,268	22,508	21,450	7·97	7·01	6·92
Total -	668,252	481,468	86,801	83,453	7·70	5·77	6·23
DIVISION No. **7a** -	110,316	79,797	22,115	22,041	4·99	3·62	4·21
b -	269,991	203,203	34,776	33,394	7·76	6·09	6·77
Total -	380,307	283,000	56,891	55,435	6·68	5·11	5·75

(Continued on the next page.)

TABLE 28 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER SUB-DIVISION of GREAT BRITAIN in 1908 and 1907,

TURNIPS AND SWEDES.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
DIVISION No. **1a** -	1,076,850	1,131,382	90,555	90,380	11·89	12·52	10·92
b -	3,823,647	3,576,133	289,925	292,106	13·19	12·24	11·17
Total -	4,900,497	4,707,515	380,480	382,486	12·88	12·31	11·10
DIVISION No. **2a** -	1,400,405	1,547,554	111,649	113,605	12·54	13·62	11·49
b -	1,370,782	1,340,119	94,735	95,577	14·47	14·02	11·54
Total -	2,771,187	2,887,673	206,384	209,182	13·43	13·80	11·51
DIVISION No. **3a** -	1,788,031	2,040,377	122,319	122,985	14·62	16·59	13·44
b -	1,306,930	1,726,935	117,586	119,776	11·11	14·42	12·37
Total -	3,094,961	3,767,312	239,905	242,761	12·90	15·52	12·91
DIVISION No. **4a** -	2,355,774	2,104,144	151,526	150,096	15·55	14·02	13·24
b -	1,393,476	1,199,093	74,193	73,767	18·78	16·26	16·21
Total -	3,749,250	3,303,237	225,719	223,863	16·61	14·76	14·23
DIVISION No. **5a** -	470,762	421,088	26,924	27,094	17·48	15·54	14·50
b -	462,547	460,848	30,492	31,402	15·17	14·68	14·94
Total -	933,309	881,936	57,416	58,496	16·26	15·08	14·73
DIVISION No. **6a** -	4,316,663	3,406,258	229,928	230,911	18·77	14·75	15·39
b -	1,662,300	1,414,491	80,342	82,213	20·69	17·21	16·70
Total -	5,978,963	4,820,749	310,270	313,124	19·27	15·40	15·38
DIVISION No. **7a** -	955,945	716,735	57,578	57,933	16·60	12·37	10·92
b -	1,384,123	1,000,561	73,145	75,145	18·92	13·32	16·38
Total -	2,340,068	1,717,296	130,723	133,078	17·90	12·90	13·98

ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION and with the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

MANGOLD.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	1,862,623	1,853,083	94,209	97,058	19·77	19·09	17·58
b -	1,611,255	1,593,119	89,046	92,379	18·09	17·25	18·35
Total -	3,473,878	3,446,202	183,255	189,437	18·96	18·19	17·64
DIVISION No. 2a -	1,249,003	1,214,145	57,333	58,249	21·79	20·84	19·48
b -	876,791	842,941	40,522	43,419	21·64	19·41	18·83
Total -	2,125,794	2,057,086	97,855	101,668	21·72	20·23	19·21
DIVISION No. 3a -	862,356	909,115	34,693	37,344	24·86	24·34	22·80
b -	1,494,179	1,471,049	63,639	64,735	23·48	22·72	22·26
Total -	2,356,535	2,380,164	98,332	102,079	23·97	23·32	22·44
DIVISION No. 4a -	302,274	312,188	14.862	19,045	20·34	16·39	18·05
b -	498.166	495,149	21,056	23,964	23·66	20·66	22·26
Total -	800,440	807,337	35,918	43,009	22·29	18·77	20·44
DIVISION No. 5a -	80,821	91,162	4,011	4,478	20·15	20·36	18·22
b -	115,296	112,702	6,421	6,578	17·96	17·13	16·48
Total -	196,117	203,864	10,432	11,056	18·80	18·44	17·16
DIVISION No. 6a -	2,492	2,600	143	197	17·43	13·20	15·32
b -	9,029	13,264	418	674	21·60	19·68	18·43
Total -	11,521	15,864	561	871	20·54	18·21	17·61
DIVISION No. 7a -	1,065	709	59	101	18·05	7·02	8·80
b -	29.917	25,696	1,360	1,820	22·00	14·12	17·76
Total -	30,982	26,405	1,419	1,921	21·83	13·75	17·22

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 28 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER SUB-DIVISION of GREAT BRITAIN in 1908 and 1907,

HAY *from* CLOVER, &c.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	**1908.**	1907.	**1908.**	1907.	
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
DIVISION No. 1a -	368,982	357,739	230,914	226,230	31·96	31·63	28·29
b -	410,348	418,739	262,532	263,396	31·26	31·80	28·48
Total -	779,330	776,478	493,446	489,626	31·59	31·72	28·39
DIVISION No. 2a -	299,517	294,688	194,210	193,548	30·84	30·45	27·71
b -	258,750	269,342	163,470	164,831	31·66	32·68	27·78
Total -	558,267	564,030	357,680	358,379	31·22	31·48	27·75
DIVISION No. 3a -	291,956	319,051	199,773	204,231	29·23	31·24	28·35
b -	265,837	276,565	181,008	182,781	29·37	30·26	27·98
Total -	557,793	595,616	380,781	387,012	29·30	30·78	28·18
DIVISION No. 4a -	266.777	310,890	169,917	176,007	31·40	35·33	31·34
b -	434,927	491,765	225,008	233,598	38·66	42·10	38·07
Total -	701,704	802,655	394,925	409,605	35·54	39·19	35·23
DIVISION No. 5a -	126,533	138,573	92,593	92,999	27·33	29·80	26·31
b -	101,915	114,345	85,944	90,503	23·72	25·27	23·97
Total -	228,448	252,918	178,537	183,502	25·59	27·57	25·21
DIVISION No. 6a -	249,956	261,706	170,925	165,140	29·25	31·70	30·49
b -	126,222	141,179	54,000	53,400	46·75	52·88	47·72
Total -	376,178	402,885	224,925	218,540	33·45	36·87	34·75
DIVISION No. 7a -	48,558	50,465	48,489	48,075	20·03	20·99	18·65
b -	256,506	264,930	153,570	155,580	33·41	34·06	33·81
Total -	305,064	315,395	202,059	203,655	30·20	30·97	30·10

ACRE of the PRINCIPAL CROPS in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION and with the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

HAY *from* PERMANENT GRASS.

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.		ACREAGE.		YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	
	Tons.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
DIVISION NO. 1a -	457,090	513,228	394,977	395,769	23·15	25·94	22·82
b -	259,524	281,207	207,202	210,292	25·05	26·74	23·90
Total -	716,614	794,435	602,179	606,061	23·80	26·22	23·19
DIVISION NO. 2a -	664,801	669,921	552,890	540,717	24·05	24·78	21·68
b -	658,598	767,907	566,387	588,750	23·26	26·09	22·53
Total -	1,323,399	1,437,828	1,119,277	1,129,467	23·65	25·46	22·12
DIVISION NO. 3a -	847,598	928,105	700,721	703,579	23·34	26·38	23·11
b -	636,331	728,365	530,624	525,898	23·98	27·70	24·99
Total -	1,453,929	1,656,470	1,231,345	1,229,477	23·62	26·95	23·91
DIVISION NO. 4a -	776,929	839,487	606,636	609,622	25·61	27·54	24·03
b -	1,148,185	1,213,036	708,125	701,103	32·43	34·60	30·90
Total -	1,925,114	2,052,523	1,314,761	1,310,725	29·28	31·32	27·74
DIVISION NO. 5a -	231,377	237,339	211,883	208,799	21·84	22·73	20·16
b -	328,250	324,499	317,215	308,895	20·70	21·04	19·32
Total -	559,627	561,838	529,098	517,194	21·15	21·73	19·66
DIVISION NO. 6a -	31,570	27,826	25,649	22,159	24·62	25·11	24·41
b -	22,607	24,601	15,352	15,344	29·45	32·07	30·18
Total -	54,177	52,427	41,001	37,503	26·43	27·96	26·80
DIVISION NO. 7a -	12,631	13,328	15,358	15,044	16·45	17·72	15·23
b -	167,864	150,408	95,931	90,464	35·00	33·25	33·04
Total -	180,495	163,736	111,289	105,508	32·44	31·04	30·72

TABLE 29.—**WHEAT**:—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield with the Yield for 1907 and 1906, and the

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN	6,566,892	1,626,733	32·29	33·96	33·66	31·70
ENGLAND	6,225,181	1,548,732	32·16	33·96	33·61	31·65
WALES	117,010	34,573	27·08	27·64	28·56	26·37
SCOTLAND	224,701	43,428	41·39	39·18	39·95	38·97
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a.—Bedford	134,188	34,827	30·82	33·55	32·24	30·97
Huntingdon	110,761	30,749	28·82	31·95	29·32	30·14
Cambridge	399,369	92,665	34·48	35·97	36·89	32·94
Suffolk	439,063	102,847	34·15	33·96	32·46	30·68
Essex	432,653	112,042	30·89	36·58	34·34	32·49
Hertford	192,241	51,067	30·12	34·75	34·69	30·98
Middlesex	10,520	2,270	37·08	38·44	34·10	33·31
London	128	32	32·00	32·00	31·70	32·07
b.—Norfolk	511,154	117,477	34·81	35·97	31·69	32·86
Lincoln	725,843	165,264	35·14	36·51	36·93	34·29
York, E.R.	249,901	63,464	31·50	31·64	33·03	31·33
Division No. 2.						
a.—Kent	192.742	43,550	35·41	37·47	36·81	35·11
Surrey	59,362	15,735	30·18	33·46	32·93	30·34
Sussex	199,261	46,253	34·46	35·40	33·71	33·56
Berkshire	129,555	33,552	30·89	32·07	30·95	30·12
Hampshire	215,289	56,694	30·38	32·00	31·04	29·82
b.—Nottingham	126,390	34,000	29·74	32·36	31·18	29·07
Leicester	57,445	18,544	24·78	30·82	32·91	30·51
Rutland	18,820	4,450	33·83	34·97	31·96	32·00
Northampton	167,743	40,417	33·20	34·74	35·11	32·99
Buckingham	109.494	29,816	29·38	32·51	34·27	30·12
Oxford	126,162	33,703	29·95	33·45	33·98	30·90
Warwick	101,228	27,676	29·26	33·68	34·22	30·61
Division No. 3.						
a.—Salop	82,557	21,658	30·49	32·69	31·56	30·53
Worcester	88,586	23,519	30·13	34·17	32·73	30·72
Gloucester	153,342	39,569	31·00	32·24	33·14	29·92
Wiltshire	196,809	48,324	32·58	33·77	33·16	32·60
Monmouth	13,851	4.185	26·48	27·22	27·19	25·26
Hereford	63,802	18,152	28·12	31·83	34·55	30·71
b.—Somerset	109,361	28,657	30·53	31·68	32·57	30·49
Dorset	77,533	19,035	32·59	35·27	30·20	31·88
Devon	154,729	41,081	30·13	28·55	28·79	26·28
Cornwall	60,993	17,120	28·50	27·08	30·08	30·82
Division No. 4.						
a.—Northumberland	20,855	5,055	33·00	36·88	38·20	34·55
Durham	41,127	9,582	34·34	33·18	37·87	32·63
York, N.R.	73,278	19,472	30·11	31·27	35·06	32·21
York, W.R.	131,236	36,847	28·49	29·87	31·93	29·21
b.—Cumberland	3,817	1,088	28·07	29·76	31·61	32·13
Westmorland	479	122	31·39	29·43	35·67	32·62
Lancaster	74,030	16,397	36·12	35·05	36·43	34·29
Chester	53,484	12,758	33·54	33·03	34·58	32·01
Derby	46,727	11,476	32·57	35·50	36·47	32·49
Stafford	69,273	17,541	31·59	33·98	33·67	31·13

PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY	567	134	33·84	34·77	28·97	37·10
CARNARVON	814	244	26·70	28·66	29·37	26·58
MERIONETH	2,024	527	30·72	30·57	30·93	27·38
MONTGOMERY	21,013	6,855	24·52	22·75	27·39	23·14
DENBIGH	16,123	3,937	32·76	33·85	32·74	30·17
FLINT	8,534	2,407	28·36	33·04	31·09	30·23
b.—CARDIGAN	17,186	4,950	27·78	29·07	28·18	26·04
RADNOR	6,065	1,841	26·36	27·55	25·73	26·41
BRECON	7,128	2,100	27·15	29·19	32·41	28·00
GLAMORGAN	12,373	3,358	29·48	30·13	28·86	29·25
CARMARTHEN	17,829	6,152	23·18	22·52	24·42	21·88
PEMBROKE	7,354	2,068	28·45	28·98	30·79	29·46
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
a.—NAIRN	..	..	..	34·00	..	—
ELGIN or MORAY	2,070	394	42·03	40·27	40·37	39·20
BANFF	..	..	..	31·24	38·00	35·00*
ABERDEEN	..	..	..	30·22	..	31·71*
KINCARDINE	2,605	613	33·99	35·35	37·01	37·09
FORFAR	37,679	7,805	38·62	36·18	38·38	36·62
PERTH	20,978	4,332	38·74	33·64	38·43	38·60
CLACKMANNAN	1,172	229	40·94	43·97	44·16	40·66
KINROSS	297	66	36·00	41·67	41·43	36·71
FIFE	47,501	9,207	41·27	40·22	38·14	37·44
b.—LINLITHGOW	9,379	1,654	45·36	43·85	43·04	43·19
MIDLOTHIAN	30,063	4,987	48·23	46·20	47·20	46·01
HADDINGTON	24,961	4,545	43·94	42·88	43·15	42·36
BERWICK	9,142	1,773	41·25	38·15	40·70	37·16
ROXBURGH	1,886	444	33·98	38·13	36·72	33·75
SELKIRK	..	..	..	..	30·00	30·50†
PEEBLES	..	..	..	36·00	..	32·76‡
DIVISION No. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORKNEY	..	..	..	..	..	..
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	..	—
SUTHERLAND	..	..	..	32·00	..	—
ROSS and CROMARTY	6,000	1,167	41·13	32·13	27·81	29·40
INVERNESS	371	92	32·28	44·59	45·25	30·60
b.—ARGYLL	..	..	..	..	..	—
BUTE	..	..	..	32·00	..	—
DUMBARTON	2,101	483	34·81	33·51	37·64	38·25
STIRLING	8,270	1,424	46·46	48·10	43·84	40·02
LANARK	7,442	1,697	35·08	31·12	33·14	35·29
RENFREW	7,264	1,469	39·56	34·58	39·17	39·62
AYR	4,332	803	43·16	44·50	46·59	41·52
DUMFRIES	361	76	37·96	32·54	37·77	38·35
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	111	24	37·00	32·31	34·16	34·68
WIGTOWN	716	144	39·76	30·96	32·73	30·03

* Average of 8 years only. † Average of 6 years only. ‡ Average of 7 years only.

TABLE 30.—BARLEY*:—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD with the YIELD for 1907 and 1906, and the

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	6,840,055	1,667,437	32·82	35·26	34·58	33·38
ENGLAND - - -	5,617,155	1,383,326	32·48	35·67	34·71	33·20
WALES - - - -	324,945	86,693	29·99	30·82	32·54	31·37
SCOTLAND - - -	897,955	197,418	36·39	34·41	34·59	35·59
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - -	49,539	13,194	30·04	33·05	33·47	30·59
HUNTINGDON - -	65,573	19,549	26·83	31·48	29·34	28·93
CAMBRIDGE - -	232,767	51,682	36·03	41·58	39·19	34·54
SUFFOLK - - -	457,734	121,781	30·07	34·55	36·03	32·96
ESSEX - - -	236,972	62,166	30·50	35·78	36·85	34·56
HERTFORD - -	79,378	20,669	30·72	36·35	34·76	32·96
MIDDLESEX - - -	1,472	402	29·30	32·86	32·57	30·87
LONDON - - -	..	..	..	36·00	44·00	39·41
b.—NORFOLK - - -	685,415	176,813	31·01	35·95	33·52	33·32
LINCOLN - - -	823,061	193,861	33·96	38·07	35·29	33·81
YORK, E.R. - - -	313,459	71,782	34·93	33·67	32·66	33·23
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT - - -	141,692	30,311	37·40	40·72	41·03	38·66
SURREY - - -	17,415	4,568	30·50	32·34	33·16	29·88
SUSSEX - - -	33,737	7,959	33·91	36·62	35·29	34·10
BERKSHIRE - - -	72,636	20,595	28·21	31·93	31·15	29·31
HAMPSHIRE - -	109,430	28,987	30·20	33·44	32·17	31·80
b.—NOTTINGHAM - -	128,160	30,536	33·58	35·23	31·86	31·58
LEICESTER - -	36,257	9,279	31·26	30·74	33·16	30·75
RUTLAND - - -	36,241	9,181	31·58	37·13	35·72	31·65
NORTHAMPTON - -	138,364	33,773	32·78	36·84	36·03	32·71
BUCKINGHAM - -	54,166	13,642	31·76	33·92	34·33	30·94
OXFORD - - -	140,351	34,643	32·41	36·57	36·22	32·78
WARWICK - - -	42,393	10,608	31·97	35·11	36·14	32·85
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	174,479	44,443	31·41	35·01	32·91	31·94
WORCESTER - - -	24,455	6,228	31·41	34·77	34·61	32·41
GLOUCESTER - -	88,620	23,740	29·86	35·28	35·78	31·05
WILTSHIRE - - -	82,971	22,283	29·79	33·79	34·19	31·10
MONMOUTH - -	10,183	3,070	26·53	28·29	29·76	27·19
HEREFORD - - -	69,569	17,658	31·52	34·53	34·16	32·41
b.—SOMERSET - - -	66,553	17,550	30·34	33·05	33·88	32·78
DORSET - - -	80,471	19,344	33·28	36·69	34·91	34·23
DEVON - - -	137,538	33,582	32·76	31·29	31·87	30·33
CORNWALL - - -	120,600	30,696	31·43	30·40	31·97	34·14
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	144,946	30,732	37·73	34·65	34·06	35·33
DURHAM - - -	88,358	19,131	36·95	36·89	39·40	37·20
YORK, N.R. - -	328,372	74,591	35·22	36·08	35·19	34·72
YORK, W.R. - - -	209,969	50,678	33·15	35·87	33·99	33·92
b.—CUMBERLAND - -	5,770	1,368	33·74	34·87	36·33	34·89
WESTMORLAND - -	1,535	404	30·40	32·78	31·52	32·16
LANCASTER - -	13,882	3,230	34·38	33·75	37·67	36·11
CHESTER - - -	4,119	1,054	31·26	29·99	30·71	31·25
DERBY - - -	23,623	5,339	35·40	37·91	36·55	34·17
STAFFORD - - -	44,930	12,224	29·40	35·74	32·91	31·48

* Including Bere.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in	ACREAGE in	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
	1908.	1908.	1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY - - -	5,534	1,349	32·82	30·27	34·13	39·57
CARNARVON - - -	17,600	5,014	28·08	27·82	29·70	28·98
MERIONETH - -	13,576	3,581	30·33	29·02	30·70	31·06
MONTGOMERY - -	22,105	6,517	27·14	27·48	31·07	28·33
DENBIGH - - -	49,884	11,445	34·87	36·31	37·14	34·58
FLINT - - -	15,853	4,357	29·11	32·18	31·26	32·16
b.—CARDIGAN - -	55,054	14,193	31·03	32·69	34·22	30·72
RADNOR - - -	11,446	3,309	27·67	27·06	27·24	28·94
BRECON - - -	10,210	3,336	24·49	26·49	29·98	25·86
GLAMORGAN - -	22,980	5,705	32·22	33·12	34·07	32·92
CARMARTHEN - -	33,507	11,713	22·89	22·40	24·88	25·30
PEMBROKE - - -	67,196	16,174	33·24	34·85	36·52	36·38
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
a.—NAIRN - - -	10,131	3,026	26·78	32·64	31·62	30·89
ELGIN or MORAY - -	47,511	11,261	33·75	35·92	34·22	33·58
BANFF - - -	34,308	8,051	34·09	33·72	37·14	34·75
ABERDEEN - -	84,844	20,061	33·83	31·38	33·04	32·92
KINCARDINE - -	49,391	12,348	32·00	30·44	33·18	34·48
FORFAR - - -	130,678	27,430	38·11	35·70	40·10	38·94
PERTH - - -	50,693	10,278	39·46	29·62	35·40	36·53
CLACKMANNAN - -	1,338	317	33·77	35·61	36·05	33·93
KINROSS - - -	1,435	341	33·66	36·90	38·52	34·82
FIFE - - -	104,443	20,049	41·67	37·55	32·40	37·19
b.—LINLITHGOW - -	13,512	2,507	43·12	43·07	40·89	43·69
MIDLOTHIAN - -	27,656	5,090	43·47	41·85	42·85	44·03
HADDINGTON - -	76,149	15,176	40·14	42·17	39·11	42·04
BERWICK - - -	85,514	18,783	36·42	35·29	32·60	36·73
ROXBURGH - - -	52,450	11,063	37·93	35·97	32·37	34·59
SELKIRK - - -	1,175	265	35·49	31·74	29·85	28·17
PEEBLES - - -	1,227	325	30·19	31·52	32·53	34·18
DIVISION No. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND - -	5,056	1,341	30·16	24·03	22·96	24·22
ORKNEY - - -	19,577	4,386	35·71	27·42	33·22	33·26
CAITHNESS - -	3,347	936	28·61	28·98	30·77	28·95
SUTHERLAND - -	3,149	784	32·13	32·85	34·62	27·10
ROSS and CROMARTY -	43,549	10,785	32·30	31·29	29·43	30·51
INVERNESS - -	22,829	7,158	25·51	26·40	26·10	25·90
b.—ARGYLL - - -	6,937	1,397	39·72	34·03	36·64	31·34
BUTE - - -	96	26	29·50	27·57	33·83	36·65
DUMBARTON - -	267	62	34·52	32·47	35·41	38·32
STIRLING - - -	11,929	2,212	43·14	39·30	36·58	35·41
LANARK - - -	1,021	260	31·42	28·77	33·30	32·32
RENFREW - - -	171	35	38·97	41·03	38·83	41·67
AYR - - - -	2,660	545	39·05	38·13	36·68	39·59
DUMFRIES - -	2,297	488	37·66	33·35	37·26	37·55
KIRKCUDBRIGHT - -	173	36	38·50	34·67	35·07	34·53
WIGTOWN - -	2,442	596	32·78	39·55	34·92	32·76

TABLE 31.—**OATS** :—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD with the YIELD for 1907 and 1906, and

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	15,453,404	3,108,844*	39·77	43·04	40·55	39·75
ENGLAND - - - -	9,993,773	1,958,736	40·82	46·61	43·34	42·01
WALES - - - -	664,420	201,595	34·30	37·22	38·11	34·69
SCOTLAND - - -	4,595,211	948,513	38·76	36·89	35·57	36·41
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION NO. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - -	111,988	21,788	41·12	46·87	45·66	40·92
HUNTINGDON - -	62,218	12,737	39·08	42·55	35·70	39·92
CAMBRIDGE - - -	364,042	51,734	56·29	63·51	61·19	51·05
SUFFOLK - - -	296,123	52,794	44·87	49·17	47·10	45·38
ESSEX - - -	359,495	71,309	40·33	49·36	47·64	47·01
HERTFORD - - -	179,711	37,519	38·32	43·55	38·18	39·25
MIDDLESEX - - -	14,317	2,382	48·08	56·48	54·73	41·52
LONDON - -	653	130	40·22	48·00	48·00	47·09
b.—NORFOLK - - -	525,681	89,594	46·94	55·41	47·53	49·55
LINCOLN - - -	607,641	130,586	49·48	59·31	53·82	49·97
YORK, E.R. - - -	464,967	91,479	40·66	45·33	39·67	43·01
DIVISION NO. 2.						
a.—KENT - - -	263,481	45,517	46·31	49·74	50·94	47·66
SURREY - - -	116,989	22,520	42·27	50·42	47·59	41·07
SUSSEX - - -	344,841	58,542	47·12	54·65	48·82	48·88
BERKSHIRE - -	166,577	34,867	38·22	42·68	39·39	39·50
HAMPSHIRE - - -	428,436	83,638	40·98	47·34	42·88	42·04
b.—NOTTINGHAM - -	200,727	40,952	39·21	47·79	40·73	37·48
LEICESTER - - -	93,734	24,401	30·73	36·99	36·59	33·30
RUTLAND - - -	21,733	4,177	41·62	47·96	44·45	36·88
NORTHAMPTON - -	140.922	28,848	39·08	46·86	41·31	38·89
BUCKINGHAM - -	129,763	27,979	37·10	42·51	40·94	38·05
OXFORD - - -	156,129	34,485	36·22	48·08	42·82	40·95
WARWICK - - -	127,635	29,571	34·53	43·12	42·77	36·26
DIVISION NO. 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	209,607	47,078	35·62	42·21	39·48	36·93
WORCESTER - -	103,696	21,029	39·45	47·74	45·82	40·38
GLOUCESTER - - -	146,705	33,732	35·27	48·07	42·26	39·04
WILTSHIRE - -	260,305	52,009	40·04	48·74	45·36	45·72
MONMOUTH - - -	32,542	8,268	31·49	35·05	33·41	31·90
HEREFORD - -	114,864	25,767	35·66	41·43	41·55	37·93
b.—SOMERSET - - -	134,287	28,907	37·16	42·25	39·75	38·17
DORSET - - -	184.203	33,849	43·54	57·76	44·42	46·33
DEVON - - -	601,506	127.173	37·84	42·63	39·95	37·90
CORNWALL - .	322,370	66,033	39·06	39·39	38·31	41·73
DIVISION NO. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	197,320	41,332	38·19	39·07	36·63	37·32
DURHAM - - -	156,169	32,211	38·79	40·13	36·88	37·56
YORK, N.R. - - -	329,328	71.398	36·90	40·78	34·46	38·65
YORK, W.R. - -	420,106	82,872	40·55	43·88	39·63	40·59
b.—CUMBERLAND - -	347,928	68,606	40·57	41·43	46·80	43·44
WESTMORLAND - -	58,486	13,726	34·09	35·35	31·35	33·19
LANCASTER - - -	412,106	81,005	40·70	42·28	45·08	43·55
CHESTER - - -	286,259	64,573	35·46	36·61	37·69	35·89
DERBY -	115,710	23,328	39·68	43·53	41·16	37·55
STAFFORD -	178,473	38,291	37·29	45·19	37·15	35·22

* Exclusive of 74 acres in the county of York, W.R., the produce of which was cut green.

PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY OF GREAT BRITAIN; compared the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION NO. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY	95,899	18,765	40·88	45·10	48·69	46·83
CARNARVON	45,720	10,423	35·09	36·63	38·32	33·40
MERIONETH	43,718	8,522	41·04	36·23	38·72	36·68
MONTGOMERY	71,373	19,949	28·62	29·36	30·73	28·73
DENBIGH	117,488	23,572	39·87	44·19	40·75	36·02
FLINT	46.365	10,408	35·64	45·88	40·56	35·69
b.—CARDIGAN	102,753	26,382	31·16	34·51	36·19	32·55
RADNOR	38,148	11,217	27·21	30·20	28·72	28·37
BRECON	37,003	10,951	27·03	29·25	31·36	27·42
GLAMORGAN	51,932	10,400	39·95	42·70	43·24	41·13
CARMARTHEN	82,985	24,311	27·31	27·94	30·61	27·10
PEMBROKE	131,036	26,695	39·27	43·65	45·74	41·76
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION NO. 6.						
a.—NAIRN	22.556	5,626	32·07	36·79	35·14	34·05
ELGIN or MORAY	129,194	23,266	44·42	44·01	41·34	38·10
BANFF	236,689	48,851	38·76	40·36	40·13	37·67
ABERDEEN	872,362	188,132	37·10	35·78	34·33	34·94
KINCARDINE	127,112	26,590	38·24	36·89	37·29	38·82
FORFAR	302,879	48,569	49·89	46·22	42·71	44·93
PERTH	346,803	66,760	41·56	35·44	35·05	36·99
CLACKMANNAN	14,449	3,089	37·42	35·57	33·33	38·55
KINROSS	25,201	6,079	33·16	33·85	29·74	32·77
FIFF	200,998	38,585	41·67	43·20	31·65	39·68
b.—LINLITHGOW	55,137	10,078	43·77	42·15	42·23	42·60
MIDLOTHIAN	115,489	21,485	43·00	41·51	40·64	42·48
HADDINGTON	90,901	16,581	43·86	46·19	44·00	44·09
BERWICK	150,344	31,596	38·07	41·08	37·34	38·06
ROXBURGH	138,697	26,925	41·21	39·87	35·96	36·32
SELKIRK	21,895	4,610	38·00	37·43	35·36	34·38
PEEBLES	28,408	6,993	32·50	34·30	33·66	34·36
DIVISION NO. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND	28,152	7,705	29·23	16·07	22·76	23·50
ORKNEY	126,301	33,088	30·54	25·47	26·85	28·69
CAITHNESS	124,704	32,026	31·15	30·27	30·40	29·89
SUTHERLAND	36,588	7,843	37·32	37·18	37·92	28·49
ROSS and CROMARTY	144,316	29,862	38·66	33·53	30·13	31·01
INVERNESS	97,665	29,966	26·07	30·28	30·45	28·68
b.—ARGYLL	67,865	16,924	32·08	31·25	32·34	31·34
BUTE	19,292	4,625	33·37	28·32	35·23	34·60
DUMBARTON	33,288	6,879	38·71	36·08	36·28	38·89
STIRLING	89,817	17,893	40·16	39·87	37·27	38·51
LANARK	183,595	36,996	39·70	33·98	38·70	36·84
RENFREW	54,220	10,337	41·96	39·89	39·13	42·05
AYR	254,340	42,857	47·48	44·31	48·01	46·27
DUMFRIES	188,074	41,106	36·60	31·34	32·67	33·97
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	117,990	25,326	37·27	33·56	37·60	35·53
WIGTOWN	149,890	31,265	38·35	37·25	39·93	34·75

TABLE 32.—**BEANS**:—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield with the Yield for 1907 and 1906, and

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	1,105,442	293,228*	30·16	34·50	34·73	30·06
ENGLAND - - -	1,057,467	282,573	29·94	34·45	34·67	29·85
WALES - - -	3,714	1,083	27·43	28·68	29·27	26·64
SCOTLAND - - -	44,261	9,572	36·99	36·43	36·96	34·61
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a.—Bedford - - -	47,271	12,025	31·45	35·63	33·07	29·10
Huntingdon - -	31,260	9,636	25·95	29·15	25·23	22·46
Cambridge - -	83,124	21,064	31·57	35·44	35·59	28·89
Suffolk - - -	147,254	40,281	29·25	33·72	34·31	30·09
Essex - - -	115,379	33,193	27·81	35·20	34·29	30·65
Hertford - - -	26,805	6,987	30·69	35·44	34·48	30·50
Middlesex - -	1,407	449	25·07	32·62	30·03	22·34
London - - -	147	49	24·00	24·03	22·08	20·90
b.—Norfolk - -	50,444	12,731	31·70	36·98	37·28	31·81
Lincoln - - -	160,783	36,316	35·42	37·97	40·37	34·33
York, E.R. - -	21,788	6,569	26·53	29·20	33·61	28·10
Division No. 2.						
a.—Kent - - -	32,892	8,038	32·74	32·22	34·35	30·74
Surrey - - -	3,522	1,045	26·97	31·50	30·66	24·64
Sussex - - -	18,072	4,394	32·90	35·36	33·44	29·69
Berkshire - -	14,976	4,234	28·30	28·70	29·26	27·27
Hampshire - - -	5,615	2,080	21·60	28·68	24·26	22·25
b.—Nottingham - -	12,666	4,246	23·86	28·36	32·73	26·52
Leicester - - -	6,925	1,911	28·99	32·33	33·04	27·62
Rutland - -	2,887	738	31·30	34·82	33·81	30·21
Northampton - -	38,312	10,875	28·18	35·78	36·27	29·88
Buckingham - -	27,067	6,800	31·84	31·07	32·96	27·91
Oxford - - -	24,692	6.778	29·14	35·72	34·98	29·60
Warwick - -	28,413	7,907	28·75	34·27	32·56	27·75
Division No. 3.						
a.—Salop - - -	4,097	1,173	27·94	30·42	31·92	28·69
Worcester - -	32,329	10,128	25·54	37·20	35·10	28·88
Gloucester - - -	29,152	8,317	28·04	35·76	37·43	30·24
Wiltshire - -	12,975	3,645	28·48	35·02	35·73	35·27
Monmouth - - -	279	94	23·71	27·30	26·91	26·25
Hereford - -	10,875	3,327	26·15	33·03	34·30	29·72
b.—Somerset - - -	28,660	7,520	30·49	34·33	32·80	30·65
Dorset - - -	7,233	1,793	32·27	34·69	31·70	28·93
Devon - - -	3,860	1,019	30·31	29·41	32·26	27·65
Cornwall - -	175	47	29·72	16·93	18·15	20·12
Division No. 4.						
a.—Northumberland - -	6,328	1,509	33·55	34·74	31·86	30·59
Durham - - -	2.939	889	26·45	26·38	25·77	26·41
York, N.R. - - -	8,403	2,307	29·14	28·57	29·60	27·93
York, W.R. - -	4,397	1,283	27·42	28·68	27·45	23·85
b.—Cumberland - -	12	3	32·00	27·20	36·00	29·99
Westmorland - -	15	3	40·00	42·66	41·57	25·08
Lancaster - - -	1,569	433	28·98	29·75	28·40	28·47
Chester - - -	720	210	27·45	26·34	28·70	27·94
Derby - - -	527	156	27·04	29·38	27·31	28·98
Stafford - -	1,221	371	26·32	29·75	26·74	24·75

* Exclusive of 1,796 acres in the counties of Cumberland, London, Middlesex, Surrey, Worcester Anglesey, Carnarvon, Aberdeen, Banff, Caithness, Forfar, Orkney and Shetland, the produce of which was cut or picked green.

per Acre, in 1908, in each County of Great Britain; compared the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Division No. 5.						
a.—Anglesey	..	..	..	..	30·00	36·67†
Carnarvon	44	14	24·93	28·00	28·89	25·15†
Merioneth	17	6	23·00	18·67	20·00	21·86†
Montgomery	361	110	26·28	20·13	26·99	22·28
Denbigh	1,574	396	31·79	36·45	34·64	30·99
Flint	1,284	415	24·76	28·12	27·29	25·93
b.—Cardigan	37	13	23·08	17·52	32·69	20·44
Radnor	7	2	28·00	17·93	24·67	22·10§
Brecon	59	17	27·76	27·96	31·64	27·64
Glamorgan	181	64	22·63	26·25	26·30	26·21
Carmarthen	117	37	25·22	22·03	25·19	16·39
Pembroke	33	9	29·00	24·00	29·83	27·73
SCOTLAND.						
Division No. 6.						
a.—Nairn	..	..	..	32·00	..	—
Elgin or Moray	63	23	22·04	26·35	25·58	27·14
Banff	351	81	34·60	30·59	32·47	27·78
Aberdeen	157	55	22·87	25·38	21·92	25·21
Kincardine	897	215	33·38	32·22	33·44	35·57
Forfar	334	88	30·38	30·40	32·13	33·29
Perth	5,638	1,589	28·38	29·92	34·47	34·89
Clackmannan	2,393	460	41·62	46·27	43·66	36·92
Kinross	134	30	35·73	40·00	40·00	34·06
Fife	4,627	960	38·56	39·22	34·60	36·17
b.—Linlithgow	1,312	282	37·21	34·60	41·68	35·20
Midlothian	97	25	31·16	29·80	35·72	34·43
Haddington	1,881	412	36·53	35·49	37·48	35·91
Berwick	2,969	576	41·23	31·53	42·29	35·38
Roxburgh	1,229	276	35·62	37·88	36·46	33·07
Selkirk	..	..	..	..	..	—
Peebles	19	4	38·00	..	..	..
Division No. 7.						
a.—Shetland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orkney	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caithness	..	..	..	..	..	6·19‡
Sutherland	5	2	20·00	..	..	14·32‡
Ross and Cromarty	7	2	28·00	13·33	11·50	14·90
Inverness	2	1	16·00	16·00	26·60	19·14
b.—Argyll	186	64	23·23	21·23	23·48	22·21
Bute	90	32	22·50	20·75	24·90	24·43
Dumbarton	386	87	35·45	28·56	27·22	24·51
Stirling	12,969	2,331	44·51	46·90	40·87	36·07
Lanark	1,702	435	31·30	29·30	31·22	31·41
Renfrew	860	187	36·80	34·56	39·63	38·72
Ayr	5,137	1,151	35·70	34·78	37·86	34·69
Dumfries	27	7	31·00	25·00	30·97	29·48
Kirkcudbright	96	18	42·67	40·66	38·12	33·01
Wigtown	693	179	30·97	28·90	29·91	30·51

† Average of 9 years only. ‡ Average of 7 years only. § Average of 6 years only.

TABLE 33.—**PEAS**:—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield per with the Yield for 1907 and 1906, and the

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898-1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Quarters.	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	544,533	154,398*	28·21	29·44	30·21	27·29
ENGLAND - - - -	540,404	153,086	28·24	29·49	30·23	27·34
WALES - - - -	2,094	746	22·46	20·96	27·15	21·47
SCOTLAND - - -	2,035	566	28·76	27·86	28·70	26·34
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - -	8,542	2.135	32·01	31·07	29·77	27·07
HUNTINGDON - -	9,361	3,357	22·31	23·50	21·13	21·69
CAMBRIDGE - -	20,088	5,632	28·53	31·91	32·38	28·06
SUFFOLK - - -	74,095	20,441	29·00	29·91	33·62	27·67
ESSEX - - -	53,621	16,400	26·16	31·87	31·21	27·75
HERTFORD - - -	4,594	1,178	31·20	29·56	32·38	28·40
MIDDLESEX - -	2,542	755	26·93	35·32	28·13	23·65
LONDON - - -	216	72	24·00	26·03	24·00	24·58
b.—NORFOLK - -	33,634	9,631	27·94	31·80	29·31	29·24
LINCOLN - - -	105,712	26,956	31·37	30·73	33·04	29·40
YORK, E.R. - -	15,543	5,092	24·42	24·58	26·66	25·95
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT - - -	42,684	12,121	28·17	32·44	32·36	31·22
SURREY - - -	7,217	2,099	27·51	28·67	23·96	23 38
SUSSEX - - -	19,920	5,317	29·97	32·97	30·64	28 38
BERKSHIRE - -	7,319	2,204	26 57	23·83	24·98	23·95
HAMPSHIRE - -	11,889	4,060	23·43	25·84	24·29	23·45
b.—NOTTINGHAM - -	14,294	4.366	26 19	23·98	27·09	25·02
LEICESTER - - -	3,733	1,087	27·47	29·71	30·56	27·74
RUTLAND - - -	1,887	504	29·94	32·15	32·32	30·80
NORTHAMPTON - -	11,448	3,191	28·70	29·25	29·13	26·64
BUCKINGHAM - -	10,638	2,801	30·38	24·92	29·28	25·07
OXFORD - - -	12,166	3,145	30·95	30·35	31·80	27·76
WARWICK - - -	8,296	2,303	28·82	29·49	28·81	26·23
DIVISION No, 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	4,839	1,395	27·75	26·15	25·98	25·91
WORCESTER - - -	9,911	2,956	26·82	27·89	28·62	24·89
GLOUCESTER - -	5,195	1,688	24·62	26·64	28·40	25·40
WILTSHIRE - - -	2.897	850	27·26	28·89	30·07	25·55
MONMOUTH - -	367	121	24·25	25·04	24·94	23·28
HEREFORD - - -	5,042	1,444	27·94	27·36	35·67	29·06
b.—SOMERSET - - -	1,357	447	24·29	22·79	24·30	23·08
DORSET - - -	2,019	574	28·13	25·69	23·35	24·87
DEVON - - -	953	266	28·65	27·23	28·33	23·81
CORNWALL - - -	141	44	25·66	16·65	18·11	18·68
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	263	81	25·93	26·93	26·11	25·90
DURHAM - - -	343	105	26·15	23·44	23·24	25·01
YORK, N.R. - -	5,696	1,747	26·09	24·06	28·44	26·66
YORK, W.R. - - -	15,285	4,518	27·06	26·92	26·41	26·11
b.—CUMBERLAND - -	57	16	28·63	29 89	34·91	30·64
WESTMORLAND - -	..	..	..	..	..	20·63‡
LANCASTER - -	1,785	640	22 31	20 23	25 85	23·96
CHESTER - - -	886	224	31·65	29·92	31·36	30·31
DERBY - - -	1,202	351	27·40	28·34	27·61	27·90
STAFFORD - - -	2,727	772	28·26	27·73	26·44	24·80

* Exclusive of 9,341 acres in the counties of Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, London, Middlesex, Nottingham, Somerset, Surrey, Westmorland, Worcester, York, W.R., Anglesey, Carnarvon, Aberdeen, Argyll, Ayr, Banff, Caithness, Forfar, Orkney, Renfrew, and Wigtown, the produce of which was cut or picked green.

Acre, in 1908, in each County of Great Britain; compared Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Quarters.*	*Acres.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY	..	..	..	..	31·00	35·51†
CARNARVON	61	20	24·40	28·40	28·83	23·71†
MERIONETH	8	2	32·00	16·00	18·33	20·57†
MONTGOMERY	682	276	19·78	15·68	20·89	17·85
DENBIGH	231	78	23·67	28·34	28·35	24·84
FLINT	69	24	22·92	28·00	25·60	22·42
b.—CARDIGAN	566	193	23·46	22·45	34·48	22·30
RADNOR	28	10	22·40	24·00	22·81	22·85
BRECON	78	24	26·13	26·43	30·54	26·19
GLAMORGAN	147	51	23·02	23·64	23·86	24·46
CARMARTHEN	69	27	20·44	18·07	20·39	18·12
PEMBROKE	155	41	30·32	21·33	35·16	26·87
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
a.—NAIRN	71	19	29·89	32·00	28·83	21·43†
ELGIN or MORAY	27	11	19·45	18·00	20·79	22·70
BANFF	114	38	24·00	18·18	24·68	21·24
ABERDEEN	142	66	17·20	17·52	16·17	20·38
KINCARDINE	158	42	30·00	29·45	31·77	29·90
FORFAR	47	12	31·58	30·19	28·03	27·36
PERTH	47	22	17·23	21·93	24·54	28·64
CLACKMANNAN	9	2	36·00	..	..	—
KINROSS	..	..	..	..	..	—
FIFE	87	21	33·00	33·20	29·78	31·09
b.—LINLITHGOW	16	4	32·00	30·00	35·87	30·16
MIDLOTHIAN	546	136	32·13	30·64	31·21	28·79
HADDINGTON	425	91	37·33	35·35	36·67	31·56
BERWICK	78	23	27·30	16·00	30·00	25·99
ROXBURGH	27	7	30·71	32·53	30·00	29·39
SELKIRK	..	..	..	..	32·00	28·33‡
PEEBLES	42	10	33·60	27·64	30·00	26·50
DIVISION No. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORKNEY	..	..	..	..	..	..
CAITHNESS	..	..	..	..	..	7·20§
SUTHERLAND	12	4	24·00	24·00	24·67	16·25
ROSS and CROMARTY	33	11	24·00	12·24	11·17	14·61
INVERNESS	12	5	19·20	26·67	21·00	19·58
b.—ARGYLL	..	..	..	20·00	25·00	21·31
BUTE	19	7	21·71	20·80	25·00	20·37
DUMBARTON	19	5	30·40	28·00	27·67	25·66
STIRLING	52	13	32·00	33·33	36·92	29·32
LANARK	18	7	20·71	17·14	21·12	23·46
RENFREW	..	..	..	..	36·00	36·15‡
AYR	17	4	34·00	32·00	33·00	34·01
DUMFRIES	10	3	26·67	22·40	28·00	23·75
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	7	3	18·67	16·00	21·80	26·16
WIGTOWN	..	..	..	..	..	31·56‡

† Average of 9 years only. ‡ Average of 8 years only. § Average of 7 years only.

TABLE 34.—**POTATOES**:—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield with the Yield for 1907 and 1906, and the

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	3,917,618	562,105	6·97	5·42	6·06	5·78
ENGLAND - - -	2,717,359	391,083	6·95	5·49	6·15	5·75
WALES - - -	151,700	27,330	5·55	4·09	4·91	4·99
SCOTLAND - - -	1,048,559	143,692	7·30	5·50	6·04	6·03
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a.—Bedford - - -	77,490	8,089	9·58	6·00	6·96	5·88
Huntingdon - - -	43,386	8,459	5·13	5·30	6·26	5·46
Cambridge - -	191,765	25,133	7·63	7·14	6·78	5·37
Suffolk - - -	19,723	3,475	5·68	5·06	5·31	4·86
Essex - - -	71,496	10,885	6·57	6·84	5·21	5·24
Hertford - - -	32,363	4,648	6·96	5·27	7·43	6·51
Middlesex - -	15,743	1,824	8·63	6·93	9·08	5·74
London - - -	2,176	275	7·91	5·00	5·99	5·15
b.—Norfolk - - -	76,709	12,319	6·23	5·26	5·51	5·28
Lincoln - - -	482,896	65,738	7·35	6·03	6·24	5·70
York, E.R. - -	61,939	11,551	5·36	4·71	4·41	5·51
Division No. 2.						
a.—Kent - - - -	90,623	14,550	6·23	5·38	6·06	6·21
Surrey - - -	37,185	5,012	7·42	5·52	7·30	5·09
Sussex - - -	17,035	3,324	5·12	4·77	5·89	4·78
Berkshire - -	9,967	1,784	5·59	3·99	5·09	4·47
Hampshire - - -	22,518	5,084	4·43	4·20	4·66	4·28
b.—Nottingham - -	38,774	6,430	6·03	5·35	3·97	4·63
Leicester - - -	9,453	1,622	5·83	5·35	4·99	5·08
Rutland - - -	825	188	4·39	4·43	5·71	4·53
Northampton - -	19,992	2,758	7·25	5·13	5·94	5·78
Buckingham - -	13,096	1,724	7·60	6·15	6·09	5·00
Oxford - - - -	12,682	2,295	5·53	3·58	4·97	4·58
Warwick - - -	54,088	6,358	8·51	5·94	6·74	6·22
Division No. 3.						
a.—Salop - - -	41,028	5,466	7·51	5·39	6·30	6·02
Worcester - -	44,043	6,287	7·01	5·73	5·84	5·70
Gloucester - -	20,276	3,084	6·57	5·03	5·32	5·33
Wiltshire - - -	16,067	2,378	6·76	4·39	5·54	6·22
Monmouth - - -	3,987	1,049	3·80	2·87	3·20	3·31
Hereford - -	7,943	1,539	5·16	5·12	5·09	5·06
b.—Somerset - - -	28,151	4,169	6·75	4·52	4·83	4·83
Dorset - - -	9,935	1,619	6·14	4·50	4·80	5·11
Devon - - -	83,762	11,233	7·46	4·01	5·40	5·17
Cornwall - -	32,267	4,641	6·95	5·26	6·16	6·07
Division No. 4.						
a.—Northumberland -	36,090	5,580	6·47	5·35	6·38	6·01
Durham - - - -	56,036	11,629	4·82	4·18	5·22	5·31
York, N.R. - -	83,430	12,282	6·79	4·74	5·75	5·96
York, W.R. - - -	149,653	25,928	5·77	5·13	4·71	5·27
b.—Cumberland - -	62,094	8,085	7·68	4·82	5·78	6·49
Westmorland - -	10,177	1,367	7·44	2·99	3·86	6·54
Lancaster - -	382,781	44,575	8·59	5·76	8·16	7·09
Chester - - -	150,541	23,346	6·45	5·22	6·36	6·04
Derby - - -	14,715	2,309	6·37	5·07	5·31	6·16
Stafford - - -	82,459	10,992	7·50	6·39	7·30	6·57

PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY	12,082	2,209	5·47	3·93	2·90	2·99
CARNARVON	17,402	3,594	4·84	4·06	3·97	4·39
MERIONETH	8,569	1,550	5·53	4·09	4·88	6·73
MONTGOMERY	11,299	1,623	6·96	4·02	5·70	5·45
DENBIGH	16,335	2,709	6·03	5·26	5·69	5·67
FLINT	12,387	1,850	6·70	5·48	5·88	5·45
b.—CARDIGAN	28,963	5,245	5·52	3·92	5·63	4·86
RADNOR	2,906	699	4·16	3·10	4·11	4·29
BRECON	2,908	795	3·66	3·00	4·10	3·94
GLAMORGAN	9,536	1,575	6·05	4·66	4·48	5·67
CARMARTHEN	15,959	3,224	4·95	3·21	5·33	5·73
PEMBROKE	13,354	2,257	5·92	3·91	4·79	4·62
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
a.—NAIRN	1,541	324	4·76	4·75	4·74	4·69
ELGIN or MORAY	12,802	1,964	6·52	4·93	6·10	5·64
BANFF	14,028	2,012	6·97	4·95	6·70	6·36
ABERDEEN	48,101	7,705	6·24	4·58	5·53	5·09
KINCARDINE	22,305	3,520	6·34	4·78	5·22	5·43
FORFAR	141,900	16,418	8·64	5·28	6·21	6·29
PERTH	120,800	14,579	8·29	6·70	6·72	6·61
CLACKMANNAN	3,267	397	8·23	5·90	6·83	8·57
KINROSS	5,785	769	7·52	5·96	5·92	6·21
FIFE	118,369	16,605	7·13	4·75	5·06	5·66
b.—LINLITHGOW	18,977	2,368	8·01	7·25	6·58	7·19
MIDLOTHIAN	56,855	6,920	8·22	7·34	7·10	7·56
HADDINGTON	71,945	8,887	8·10	7·51	6·39	6·91
BERWICK	18,954	2,542	7·46	5·27	5·63	5·89
ROXBURGH	8,849	1,220	7·25	5·30	5·62	5·77
SELKIRK	1,181	197	5·99	4·64	5·00	4·81
PEEBLES	2,593	374	6·93	5·95	5·92	6·62
DIVISION No. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND	15,175	2,793	5·43	2·55	4·68	3·94
ORKNEY	16,638	2,745	6·06	4·75	8·32	6·17
CAITHNESS	8,192	1,585	5·17	4·38	4·86	5·60
SUTHERLAND	8,506	1,493	5·70	5·47	5·38	4·21
ROSS and CROMARTY	33,586	7,414	4·53	3·06	3·80	3·38
INVERNESS	28,219	6,085	4·64	3·62	4·21	4·09
b.—ARGYLL	20,340	3,985	5·10	3·99	4·02	4·87
BUTE	4,381	975	4·49	4·39	4·12	6·09
DUMBARTON	19,027	2,287	8·32	6·22	6·68	7·28
STIRLING	24,586	3,254	7·56	7·12	7·71	7·57
LANARK	42,563	5,001	8·51	6·69	7·18	7·56
RENFREW	19,249	2,999	6·42	5·79	5·63	7·10
AYR	89,766	9,664	9·29	7·31	8·92	7·59
DUMFRIES	28,623	3,614	7·92	5·44	5·34	6·06
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	10,458	1,579	6·62	4·51	5·82	5·68
WIGTOWN	10,998	1,418	7·76	4·82	5·92	4·86

TABLE 35.—**TURNIPS and SWEDES**:—Total Produce, Acreage, compared with the Yield for 1907 and 1906,

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
GREAT BRITAIN	23,768,235	1,550,897	15·33	14·13	14·22	13·16
ENGLAND	14,515,895	1,052,488	13·79	13·86	13·03	12·25
WALES	933,309	57,416	16·26	15·08	15·81	14·73
SCOTLAND	8,319,031	440,993	18·86	14·65	16·90	15·22
ENGLAND.						
Division No. 1.						
a.—Bedford	63,890	4,989	12·81	13·22	10·28	10·54
Huntingdon	15,436	1,793	8·61	8·87	9·08	9·00
Cambridge	156,711	13,946	11·24	12·05	10·50	10·61
Suffolk	516,610	42,813	12·07	12·75	11·07	11·23
Essex	187,812	15,402	12·19	11·49	11·04	10·43
Hertford	129,530	11,063	11·71	13·77	11·01	11·48
Middlesex	6,475	518	12·50	15·30	13·04	9·06
London	386	31	12·45	12·14	12·15	11·74
b.—Norfolk	1,374,338	107,465	12·79	12·76	11·15	11·89
Lincoln	1,555,237	108,141	14·38	13·43	11·19	10·94
York, E.R.	893,872	74,319	12·03	9·68	12·51	10·39
Division No. 2.						
a.—Kent	210,438	15,968	13·18	12·46	11·87	12·11
Surrey	81,423	6,784	12·00	12·02	9·79	9·14
Sussex	195,664	17,554	11·15	10·91	8·98	10·57
Berkshire	206,483	17,175	12·02	11·89	10·79	10·35
Hampshire	706,397	54,168	13·04	15·63	12·44	12·32
b.—Nottingham	406,037	27,798	14·61	13·79	9·63	11·52
Leicester	95,301	7,213	13·21	11·80	12·16	11·42
Rutland	44,874	4,689	9·57	13·23	13·04	11·84
Northampton	219,991	15,500	14·19	12·83	11·33	11·40
Buckingham	123,298	8,306	14·84	15·97	11·65	11·77
Oxford	337,954	21,847	15·47	14·77	11·94	11·14
Warwick	143,327	9,382	15·28	15·37	14·03	12·56
Division No. 3.						
a.—Salop	608,833	33,415	18·22	17·57	15·78	15·54
Worcester	116,226	7,369	15·77	16·46	12·68	12·39
Gloucester	370,184	25,578	14·47	15·82	16·12	13·11
Wiltshire	427,869	35,961	11·90	16·95	13·86	12·09
Monmouth	72,626	4,346	16·71	17·77	13·31	12·73
Hereford	192,293	15,650	12·29	14·65	11·93	13·17
b.—Somerset	174,660	20,582	8·49	12·78	11·59	11·15
Dorset	319,941	30,944	10·34	13·15	10·56	10·74
Devon	616,566	50,789	12·14	15·38	13·37	12·27
Cornwall	195,763	15,271	12·82	15·91	17·68	17·00
Division No. 4.						
a.—Northumberland	511,152	33,865	15·09	16·29	16·10	15·09
Durham	290,751	18,932	15·36	14·81	16·03	13·07
York, N.R.	886,360	49,263	17·99	14·17	20·11	13·87
York, W.R.	667.511	49,466	13·49	11·98	11·69	11·34
b.—Cumberland	528,354	28,018	18·86	16·29	20·40	16·47
Westmorland	100,435	5,729	17·53	12·17	16·25	16·98
Lancaster	131,945	6,959	18·96	15·76	18·50	17·09
Chester	165,490	9,042	18·30	15·87	17·68	16·08
Derby	147,489	8,582	17·19	15·63	15·44	15·42
Stafford	319,763	15,863	20·16	18·55	16·50	15·59

and YIELD PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
WALES.						
DIVISION NO. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY	109,070	4,913	22·20	18·30	12·70	14·40
CARNARVON	41,507	2,864	14·49	14·65	15·35	13·74
MERIONETH	22,747	1,448	15·71	16·00	16·07	15·78
MONTGOMERY	89,605	6,119	14·64	12·86	16·82	14·55
DENBIGH	137,055	8,071	16·98	15·42	13·44	14·36
FLINT	70,778	3,509	20·17	17·11	15·67	14·87
b.—CARDIGAN	57,058	4,706	12·12	10·15	12·26	9·85
RADNOR	86,260	5,305	16·26	14·24	17·69	16·19
BRECON	89,875	4,533	19·83	16·87	22·04	21·35
GLAMORGAN	89,363	6,170	14·48	14·83	15·23	13·42
CARMARTHEN	50,624	4,073	12·43	11·59	12·50	12·42
PEMBROKE	89,367	5,705	15·66	19·06	20·10	16·18
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION NO. 6.						
a.—NAIRN	69,757	4,149	16·81	15·81	16·82	15·93
ELGIN or MORAY	304,290	14,882	20·45	16·67	18·93	17·48
BANFF	446,182	21,522	20·73	12·84	19·85	16·85
ABERDEEN	1,491,132	86,990	17·14	13·86	17·00	13·90
KINCARDINE	238,150	16,665	14·29	12·86	14·13	13·61
FORFAR	749,838	32,804	22·86	16·55	18·86	18·14
PERTH	544,718	26,884	20·26	17·92	16·57	16·23
CLACKMANNAN	9,629	766	12·57	9·17	11·02	10·74
KINROSS	33,885	2,500	13·55	10·76	12·24	13·99
FIFE	429,082	22,766	18·85	14·14	16·05	14·93
b.—LINLITHGOW	75,692	3,458	21·89	16·64	18·49	16·98
MIDLOTHIAN	230,723	10,353	22·29	17·66	19·34	18·27
HADDINGTON	332,678	14,830	22·43	19·07	19·08	17·77
BERWICK	548,980	25,464	21·56	18·73	20·40	16·22
ROXBURGH	350,466	20,113	17·42	14·38	13·76	15·74
SELKIRK	44,838	2,491	18·00	12·00	15·00	13·95
PEEBLES	78,923	3,633	21·72	17·38	18·31	18·48
DIVISION NO. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND	20,822	1,545	13·48	15·53	12·92	14·27
ORKNEY	151,244	14,238	10·62	9·56	10·97	9·71
CAITHNESS	257,930	12,847	20·08	17·09	20·26	14·89
SUTHERLAND	52,906	2,989	17·70	16·96	7·48	8·53
ROSS and CROMARTY	280,927	15,388	18·26	5·99	7·39	7·89
INVERNESS	192,116	10,571	18·17	17·89	20·03	12·35
b.—ARGYLL	90,529	5,511	16·43	10·38	14·30	13·81
BUTE	25,202	1,295	19·46	9·62	17·54	15·85
DUMBARTON	30,360	1,331	22·81	11·86	19·29	17·14
STIRLING	88,799	3,921	22·65	16·39	24·13	14·82
LANARK	177,493	9,424	18·83	12·53	16·05	18·37
RENFREW	36,337	2,095	17·35	13·01	19·27	15·95
AYR	140,738	6,480	21·72	14·73	20·69	18·60
DUMFRIES	289,606	17,299	16·74	12·96	12·80	14·65
KIRKCUDBRIGHT	206,931	11,397	18·16	14·16	19·14	16·99
WIGTOWN	298,128	14,392	20·71	13·73	19·20	17·16

TABLE 36.—**MANGOLD**:—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD with the YIELD for 1907 and 1906, and

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
GREAT BRITAIN - -	*Tons.* 8,995,267	*Acres.* 427,772	*Tons.* **21·03**	*Tons.* 19·86	*Tons.* 19·79	*Tons.* 19·28
ENGLAND - - -	8,756,647	415,360	21·08	19·92	19·81	19·35
WALES - - - -	196,117	10,432	18·80	18·44	19·15	17·16
SCOTLAND - - -	42,503	1,980	21·47	15·14	19·44	17·33
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - -	85,224	4,299	19·82	19·76	14·21	15·88
HUNTINGDON - -	64,294	3,807	16·89	13·92	13·83	14·91
CAMBRIDGE - -	429,956	16,642	25·84	25·78	26·98	19·66
SUFFOLK - - -	600,034	35,011	17·14	17·77	16·24	16·52
ESSEX - - -	537,725	26,588	20·22	17·04	16·41	16·10
HERTFORD - - -	115,117	6,605	17·43	19·47	17·36	17·97
MIDDLESEX - -	24,992	1,045	23·92	26·06	23·60	21·88
LONDON - - -	5,281	212	24·91	19·92	18·00	19·00
b.—NORFOLK - - -	912,752	55,269	16·51	15·47	16·43	17·13
LINCOLN - - -	566,053	24,102	23·49	23·27	23·42	22·57
YORK, E.R. - -	132,450	9,675	13·69	12·28	13·66	14·30
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT - - -	276,629	12,758	21·68	19·09	18·83	19·18
SURREY - - -	176,863	7,541	23·45	23·46	18·89	18·37
SUSSEX - - -	314,156	15,328	20·50	20·73	21·07	19·20
BERKSHIRE - - -	123,849	6,486	19·09	19·29	17·76	19·05
HAMPSHIRE - -	357,506	15,220	23·49	21·74	21·24	20·91
b.—NOTTINGHAM - - -	161,587	6,862	23·55	18·71	17·97	18·95
LEICESTER - -	123,253	6,850	17·99	15·60	16·73	17·82
RUTLAND - - -	12,933	861	15·02	19·01	18·59	19·22
NORTHAMPTON - -	153,727	7,219	21·29	19·34	18·14	17·81
BUCKINGHAM - -	131,767	5,651	23·32	20·87	19·93	19·74
OXFORD - -	140,356	6,076	23·10	21·34	20·62	19·47
WARWICK - - -	153,168	7,003	21·87	21·22	20·52	19·48
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	248,136	9,536	26·02	25·12	24·59	24·98
WORCESTER - - -	142,953	5,660	25·26	25·01	22·37	21·66
GLOUCESTER - -	161,438	5,854	27·58	25·61	24·86	23·69
WILTSHIRE - - -	219,933	8,738	25·17	25·37	26·37	23·87
MONMOUTH - -	33,246	1,337	24·87	26·09	20·47	20·66
HEREFORD - - -	56,650	3,568	15·88	16·24	15·24	15·39
b.—SOMERSET - -	325,572	12,349	26·36	26·29	25·76	26·12
DORSET - - -	143,173	6,574	21·78	21·46	18·61	22·29
DEVON - - -	732,175	33,188	22·06	21·52	20·67	20·04
CORNWALL - - -	293,259	11,528	25·44	23·13	25·73	24·55
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	7,544	535	14·10	15·83	16·46	15·37
DURHAM - -	11,362	678	16·76	16·18	20·29	15·93
YORK, N.R. - - -	138,304	6,304	21·94	17·78	22·22	19·53
YORK, W.R. - -	145,064	7,345	19·75	15·24	17·75	17·25
b.—CUMBERLAND - -	55,232	2,267	24·36	16·06	21·74	20·20
WESTMORLAND - -	13,003	567	22·93	14·63	22·46	20·73
LANCASTER - - -	40,861	1,967	20·77	16·55	19·53	18·66
CHESTER - - -	104,426	4,905	21·29	19·15	22·82	22·15
DERBY - - -	85,859	3,630	23·65	20·83	21·89	22·87
STAFFORD - -	198,785	7,720	25·75	24·56	24·02	23·97

PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
DIVISION No. 5.						
a.—ANGLESEY - -	19,180	1,049	18·28	17·88	14·25	15·85
CARNARVON - -	11,435	681	16·79	17·31	18·42	16·67
MERIONETH - - -	4,478	235	19·06	21·83	21·08	18·62
MONTGOMERY - -	14,100	602	23·42	25·71	22·46	21·84
DENBIGH - - -	13,784	745	18·50	18·74	18·03	17·42
FLINT - - -	17,844	699	25·53	22·79	24·63	21·26
b.—CARDIGAN - -	23,212	1,760	13·19	11·48	14·90	11·71
RADNOR - - - -	4,309	171	25·20	25·28	25·73	23·78
BRECON - - -	10,574	428	24·71	23·15	28·76	23·92
GLAMORGAN - -	27,335	1,306	20·93	20·25	21·12	19·64
CARMARTHEN - -	15,797	1,128	14·00	13·30	14·26	12·94
PEMBROKE - - -	34,069	1,628	20·93	21·17	22·87	19·38
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION No. 6.						
a.—NAIRN - - -	51	3	17·00	16·00	17·00	14·86
ELGIN or MORAY - -	153	9	17·00	14·00	13·11	16·93
BANFF - - -	96	12	8·00	9·00	14·50	10·45
ABERDEEN - - -	114	9	12·67	10·25	11·26	12·11
KINCARDINE - -	..	..	..	..	15·00	14·33†
FORFAR - - -	1,154	40	28·85	12·81	15·03	18·75
PERTH - - -	378	21	18·00	21·78	18·79	13·81
CLACKMANNAN - -	40	4	10·00	6·00	10·00	8·89
KINROSS - - -	..	..	..	8·33	8·71	6·21†
FIFE - - - -	506	45	11·24	9·44	10·17	13·59
b.—LINLITHGOW - -	175	9	19·44	15·48	16·00	15·85
MIDLOTHIAN - - -	1,187	50	23·74	19·01	24·76	20·83
HADDINGTON - -	3,328	153	21·75	20·50	20·04	19·59
BERWICK - - -	3,808	172	22·14	21·11	21·51	17·56
ROXBURGH - -	509	33	15·42	12·42	20·82	16·48
SELKIRK - - - -	..	..	..	..	..	—
PEEBLES - -	22	1	22·00	19·33	..	16·87†
DIVISION No. 7.						
a.—SHETLAND - -	..	..	..	..	..	..
ORKNEY - - -	‡—	2	‡—	‡—	‡—	—
CAITHNESS - -	..	..	..	..	..	7·50*
SUTHERLAND - -	..	..	..	..	..	—
ROSS and CROMARTY -	905	49	18·47	6·49	8·20	8·42
INVERNESS - -	160	8	20·00	19·14	25·17	13·38
b.—ARGYLL - - -	618	47	13·15	6·63	9·20	8·34
BUTE - - -	256	14	18·29	11·33	22·87	14·36
DUMBARTON - -	397	19	20·89	10·72	16·18	15·29
STIRLING - -	326	13	25·08	12·93	24·47	14·29
LANARK - - -	180	23	7·83	7·00	8·61	11·28
RENFREW - -	467	32	14·59	12·35	14·59	14·10
AYR - - - -	12,024	521	23·08	15·73	22·13	19·06
DUMFRIES - -	5,670	271	20·92	10·88	16·10	17·78
KIRKCUDBRIGHT - -	2,026	86	23·56	17·31	23·37	18·63
WIGTOWN - - -	7,953	334	23·81	15·89	23·07	18·85

* Average of 7 years only.

† Average of 8 years only.

Crop failed.

TABLE 37.—**HAY** from *Clover, Sainfoin and Grasses under* 1908, in each COUNTY of GREAT BRITAIN; compared the TEN YEARS

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	3,506,784	2,232,353	31·42	32·97	29·21	29·95
ENGLAND - - - -	2,597,094	1,626,832	31·93	33·31	27·99	29·85
WALES - - - -	228,448	178,537	25·59	27·57	27·14	25·21
SCOTLAND - - - -	681,242	426,984	31·91	34·03	34·68	32·53
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - - -	34,436	18,651	36·93	31·96	29·61	29·98
HUNTINGDON - -	9,744	12,190	15·99	15·71	14·89	18·70
CAMBRIDGE - - -	59,328	36,384	32·61	33·79	27·38	29·14
SUFFOLK - - -	88,181	68,747	25·65	27·21	17·76	24·36
ESSEX - - -	115,788	59,224	39·10	35·19	22·84	30·45
HERTFORD - - -	58,526	34,413	34·01	37·90	27·05	33·50
MIDDLESEX - -	2,942	1,286	45·76	48·67	21·31	29·26
LONDON - - -	37	19	38·84	36·21	27·00	30·97
b.—NORFOLK - - -	205,221	140,584	29·20	29·80	24·94	28·48
LINCOLN - - - -	175,760	99,434	35·35	35·69	29·77	28·91
YORK, E.R. - -	29,367	22,514	26·09	27·23	23·14	26·44
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT - - - -	45,169	30,386	29·73	29·49	26·62	27·69
SURREY - - -	27,861	15,567	35·80	34·20	21·37	25·68
SUSSEX - - - -	67,882	38,968	34·84	32 52	26·12	33·21
BERKSHIRE - -	43,133	29,837	28·91	27·49	17·35	24·66
HAMPSHIRE - - -	115,472	79,452	29·07	30·15	21·80	26·64
b.—NOTTINGHAM - -	49,462	30,697	32·23	35·13	25 61	28·62
LEICESTER - - -	27,453	18,033	30·45	32·45	29·03	28·47
RUTLAND - - -	4,840	3,891	24·87	24·04	21·57	23·20
NORTHAMPTON - -	35,391	25,135	28·16	30·30	24·57	26·78
BUCKINGHAM - -	46,730	22,906	40·80	37·38	28·84	31·83
OXFORD - - -	52,738	36,873	28·61	29·83	22·98	24·16
WARWICK - -	42,136	25,935	32·49	33·67	29·12	29·28
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	72.362	48,006	30·15	32·74	29·67	29·98
WORCESTER - -	27,714	17,366	31·92	32·89	30·60	29·07
GLOUCESTER - -	74,958	52,637	28·48	32·58	27·61	26·53
WILTSHIRE - -	78,187	50,465	30·99	30·60	25·28	29·35
MONMOUTH - - -	12,690	8,479	29·93	30·02	30 60	29·32
HEREFORD - -	26,045	22,820	22·83	25·71	25·35	25·83
b.—SOMERSET - - -	38,599	26.276	29·38	31·14	28·13	29·73
DORSET - - -	40,719	30,251	26·92	29·66	19·67	26·53
DEVON - - -	98,603	73,087	26·98	28·25	24·22	25·61
CORNWALL - -	87,916	51,394	34·21	33·03	28·80	31·37
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	62,303	38,620	32·26	40·04	38·23	34·28
DURHAM - - -	64,157	37,941	33·82	38·58	33·02	33·79
YORK, N.R. - - -	71,323	45,501	31·35	33·47	29·38	29·83
YORK, W.R. - -	68,994	47,855	28·83	30·84	26·09	28·05
b.—CUMBERLAND - - -	67,917	40,631	33·43	42·29	39·37	36·18
WESTMORLAND - -	14,040	6,993	40·15	45·86	44·77	42·53
LANCASTER - - -	161,795	66,586	48·60	48·97	46·17	43 88
CHESTER - - -	110,682	62,092	35·65	38·54	37·81	37·92
DERBY - - -	28,541	17,066	33·45	35·61	33·53	32·16
STAFFORD - - -	51,952	31,640	32·84	37·31	31·81	30·85

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* For Hay from *Permanent Grass*, see Table 38, and for Hay *of All Kinds* see Table 39.

Rotation:—Total Produce, Acreage, and Yield per Acre, in with the Yield for 1907 and 1906, and the Average of 1898–1907. (*See Note* *.)

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
WALES.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
DIVISION NO. **5.**						
a.—ANGLESEY - - -	21,614	18,200	23·75	28·42	31·16	28·45
CARNARVON - -	19,726	14,834	26·60	28·77	27·61	25·30
MERIONETH - -	9,939	7,767	25·59	27·95	29·96	23·50
MONTGOMERY - -	21,343	17,811	23·97	24·32	28·52	23·40
DENBIGH - - -	32,798	21,619	30·34	32·71	27·22	26·16
FLINT - - -	21,113	12,362	34·16	36·54	31·38	30·42
b.—CARDIGAN - - -	21,319	20,072	21·24	22·10	22·79	22·32
RADNOR - - -	7,949	8,185	19·42	23·11	22·12	21·87
BRECON - - -	7,124	6,713	21·22	20·17	21·06	20·17
GLAMORGAN - -	21,447	14,706	29·17	31·12	28·85	31·06
CARMARTHEN - -	17,740	16,770	21·16	21·14	21·56	20·48
PEMBROKE - -	26,336	19,498	27·01	30·26	30·01	25·62
SCOTLAND.						
DIVISION NO. **6.**						
a.—NAIRN - - - -	1,687	2,035	16·58	22·39	23·43	20·23
ELGIN or MORAY -	7,948	5,843	27·21	32·60	34·98	27·85
BANFF - - - -	11,606	10,318	22·50	28·36	36·81	27·72
ABERDEEN - -	70,925	51,181	27·72	27·89	27·62	28·08
KINCARDINE - -	17,740	14,118	25·13	29·00	28·41	28·13
FORFAR - - -	38,322	21,291	36·00	34·72	34·62	35·63
PERTH - - -	48,010	33,187	28·93	28·83	33·83	30·53
CLACKMANNAN - -	3,696	1,783	41·46	44·86	42·29	38·53
KINROSS - - -	4,938	3,015	32·75	38·93	36·06	31·62
FIFE - - -	45,084	28,154	32·03	40·95	34·93	33·56
b.—LINLITHGOW - -	22,737	7,818	58·17	62·44	68·52	58·15
MIDLOTHIAN - -	36,865	13,112	56·23	62·42	61·91	59·26
HADDINGTON - -	31,040	11,066	56·10	61·68	61·36	55·30
BERWICK - - -	15,785	10,278	30·72	40·98	41·06	33·77
ROXBURGH - - -	13,297	8,185	32·49	36·62	35·36	32·76
SELKIRK - - -	1,919	1,097	34·99	40·00	40·02	32·72
PEEBLES - - -	4,579	2.444	37·47	39·55	39·05	35·22
DIVISION NO. **7.**						
a.—SHETLAND - - -	1,838	1,146	32·08	18·14	12·87	16·29
ORKNEY - - -	9,308	9,293	20·03	16·82	19·36	18·97
CAITHNESS - - -	8,104	9,288	17·45	21·49	23·38	18·70
SUTHERLAND - -	3,613	4,171	17·32	17·73	15·97	15·90
ROSS and CROMARTY -	13,867	13,518	20·52	17·07	16·58	16·52
INVERNESS - -	11,828	11,073	21·36	30·04	29·19	22·30
b.—ARGYLL - - -	17,377	11,363	30·59	31·39	30·91	29·91
BUTE - - -	4,165	2,253	36·97	38·28	33·82	35·75
DUMBARTON - -	11,668	6,759	34·52	35·32	36·78	36·38
STIRLING - -	26,682	14,062	37·95	39·67	38·45	36·45
LANARK - - - -	69,566	38,304	36·32	36·07	39·71	36·67
RENFREW - -	26,273	14,809	35·48	35·99	40·50	38·67
AYR - - - -	57,247	33,534	34·14	35·10	34·37	34·33
DUMFRIES - - -	21,830	18,290	23·87	24·07	24·23	25·46
KIRKCUDBRIGHT - -	13,988	9,532	29·35	31·04	31·83	28·48
WIGTOWN - - -	7,710	4,664	33·06	37·08	43·48	34·93

TABLE 38.—**HAY** from *Permanent Grass* :—TOTAL PRODUCE, BRITAIN ; compared with the YIELD for 1907 and 1906,

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Tons.	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
GREAT BRITAIN - -	6,213,355	†4,948,950	25·11	27·23	22·51	24·21
ENGLAND - - - -	5,419,056	4,267,562	25·40	27·79	22·36	24·57
WALES - - - -	559,627	529,098	21·15	21·73	21·37	19·66
SCOTLAND - - -	234,672	152,290	30·82	30·23	30·69	29·73
ENGLAND.						
DIVISION No. 1.						
a.—BEDFORD - - -	38,092	33,820	22·53	23·36	14·33	21·52
HUNTINGDON - -	16,203	25,592	12·66	12·92	12·63	14·97
CAMBRIDGE - - -	54,091	41,838	25·86	25·68	19·40	23·39
SUFFOLK - - -	79.299	74,054	21·42	23·38	14·96	20·72
ESSEX - - -	140,712	118,057	23·84	27·31	17·09	23·56
HERTFORD - -	67,113	57,604	23·30	28·64	13·74	24·37
MIDDLESEX - - -	57,428	41,318	27·80	32·79	15·99	26·80
LONDON - - -	4,152	2,694	30·82	28·24	11·07	24·07
b.—NORFOLK - - -	67,399	56,708	23·77	24·56	21·26	24·52
LINCOLN - - -	140,737	104,290	26·99	29·16	22 90	24·13
YORK, E.R. - - -	51,388	46,204	22·24	23·93	17·63	22·58
DIVISION No. 2.						
a.—KENT - - -	144,036	129,133	22·31	23·17	17·88	21·17
SURREY - - -	118,194	79,696	29·66	29·41	13·58	21·61
SUSSEX - - -	180,419	156,422	23·07	24·56	19·98	23·18
BERKSHIRE - - -	103,780	80,119	25·91	23·38	14·14	20·33
HAMPSHIRE - -	118,372	107,520	22·02	24·64	16·02	21·17
b.—NOTTINGHAM - -	91,168	69,660	26·18	29·01	20·62	24·45
LEICESTER - -	119,896	100,701	23·81	23·98	21·64	21·90
RUTLAND - - -	12,482	12,189	20·48	23·33	16·05	20·56
NORTHAMPTON - -	105,250	93,787	22·44	25·37	18·88	22·55
BUCKINGHAM - -	108,817	99,991	21·77	25·86	15·07	22·27
OXFORD - - -	97,205	81,712	23·79	26·56	19·35	22·21
WARWICK - - -	123,780	108,347	22·85	26·97	22·34	22·54
DIVISION No. 3.						
a.—SALOP - - -	144,433	112,252	25·73	27·96	24·77	24·62
WORCESTER - - -	127,210	98,086	25·94	29·01	25·31	23·22
GLOUCESTER - -	197,802	166,026	23·83	28·09	20·76	23·24
WILTSHIRE - - -	204,995	165,682	24·75	28·36	18·81	26·03
MONMOUTH - -	68,108	70,596	19·30	22·35	21·93	20·53
HEREFORD - - -	75,050	88,079	17·04	17·72	17·06	17·57
b.—SOMERSET - - -	293,185	256,360	22·87	28·02	21·50	25·19
DORSET - - -	119,762	99,227	24·14	27·13	17·82	24·67
DEVON - - -	167,988	136,342	24·64	26·59	21·46	23·57
CORNWALL - - -	55,396	38,695	28·63	30·92	25·37	29·38
DIVISION No. 4.						
a.—NORTHUMBERLAND -	128,215	82,700	31·01	33·63	32·06	29·51
DURHAM - - -	119,229	100,360	23·76	26·13	22·62	23·54
YORK, N.R. - - -	189,238	149,862	25·25	26·54	24·46	22·65
YORK, W.R. - -	340,247	273,714	24·86	26·71	23·67	23·39
b.—CUMBERLAND - -	144,147	79,527	36·25	36·98	34·22	33·29
WESTMORLAND - -	124,524	57,062	43·65	40·97	37·84	38·61
LANCASTER - - -	383,756	204,291	37·57	40·07	37·56	36·79
CHESTER - - -	121,540	92,943	26·15	28·26	26·78	26·28
DERBY - - -	192,662	139,341	27·65	30·98	27·33	25·98
STAFFORD - - -	181,556	134,961	26·90	30·44	28·48	25·34

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[*] For Hay from *Clover, Sainfoin and Grasses under*

† Exclusive of 841 acres in the County of Orkney originally returned

Acreage, and Yield per Acre, in 1908, in each County of Great and the Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907. (*See Note* *.)

COUNTIES—(*Continued*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE. 1908.	1907.	1906.	Average of the Ten Years 1898–1907.
WALES.	*Tons.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
Division No. 5.						
a.—Anglesey	19,641	18,893	20·79	23·60	27·44	21·86
Carnarvon	47,323	45,347	20·87	20·53	22·07	18·23
Merioneth	29,203	38,151	15·31	15·02	15·14	14·82
Montgomery	51,688	48,485	21·32	22·31	25·12	20·76
Denbigh	54,125	38,771	27·92	29·75	24·21	23·71
Flint	29,397	22,236	26·44	28·79	24·48	25·18
b.—Cardigan	35,475	40,444	17·54	19·39	18·75	18·62
Radnor	18,563	24,927	14·89	18·70	16·07	17·50
Brecon	25,045	38,860	12·89	11·43	12·34	11·85
Glamorgan	87,764	74,561	23·54	22·72	21·87	21·02
Carmarthen	98,435	88,375	22·28	22·16	22·36	20·09
Pembroke	62,968	50,048	25·16	26·86	25·95	23·08
SCOTLAND.						
Division No. 6.						
a.—Nairn	84	117	14·38	17·52	16·13	15·53
Elgin or Moray	390	383	20·35	24·13	21·64	21·68
Banff	259	417	12·41	15·81	24·71	19·28
Aberdeen	2,045	2,260	18·09	20·25	16·40	17·90
Kincardine	240	352	13·66	13·62	14·02	16·78
Forfar	1,579	1,487	21·24	24·20	25·80	23·31
Perth	15,910	13,269	23·98	21·27	25·92	23·48
Clackmannan	1,616	927	34·87	38·74	34·81	30·81
Kinross	1,301	783	33·22	39·18	35·59	33·55
Fife	8,146	5,654	28·81	36·68	30·60	28·99
b.—Linlithgow	1,817	1,168	31·11	31·51	35·58	28·75
Midlothian	3,395	2,052	33·09	33·03	36·03	33·49
Haddington	2,388	1,459	32·74	34·64	34·97	30·15
Berwick	1,954	1,441	27·12	32·38	30·06	27·07
Roxburgh	8,756	6,246	28·04	32·14	32·36	29·41
Selkirk	2,372	1,757	27·00	30·00	30·00	28·62
Peebles	1,925	1,229	31·33	30·17	31·50	32·47
Division No. 7.						
a.—Shetland	2,224	1,714	25·96	14·46	13·03	14·60
Orkney	340	661	10·28	8·93	8·94	9·53
Caithness	1,078	1,928	11·19	15·57	15·86	9·21
Sutherland	1,512	2,050	14·75	14·57	13·58	9·32
Ross and Cromarty	1,781	2,659	13·40	6·82	6·01	6·84
Inverness	5,696	6,346	17·95	24·72	23·74	22·81
b.—Argyll	29,083	16,662	34·91	33·64	33·33	29·96
Bute	1,565	846	36·99	39·32	32·81	31·52
Dumbarton	3,872	2,315	33·46	29·02	31·97	36·88
Stirling	9,806	5,542	35·39	36·84	39·39	33·75
Lanark	16,671	9,686	34·42	31·34	36·93	34·57
Renfrew	9,242	5,071	36·45	35·09	36·46	44·13
Ayr	40,252	18,370	43·82	44·34	43·47	40·61
Dumfries	35,231	20,717	34·01	30·09	29·72	31·51
Kirkcudbright	17,374	12,250	28·37	26·88	26·32	26·00
Wigtown	4,768	4,472	21·32	19·06	27·83	21·00

Rotation, see Table 37, and for Hay *of all kinds*, see Table 39.
as "Grass for Hay" but subsequenty stated to have been used for grazing.

TABLE 39.—**HAY** (*All Kinds*):—Total Produce and Acreage, in 1908, in each County of Great Britain.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.
	Tons.	*Acres.*
GREAT BRITAIN -	9,720,139	7,181,303
ENGLAND - - -	8,016,150	5,894,394
WALES - - -	788,075	707,635
SCOTLAND - - -	915,914	579,274
ENGLAND.		
Division No. 1.		
a.—Bedford - -	72,528	52,471
Huntingdon -	25,947	37,782
Cambridge -	113,419	78,222
Suffolk - -	167,480	142,801
Essex - -	256,500	177,281
Hertford - -	125,639	92,017
Middlesex -	60,370	42,604
London - -	4,189	2,713
b.—Norfolk -	272,620	197,292
Lincoln - -	316,497	203,724
York, E.R. -	80,755	68,718
Division No. 2.		
a.—Kent - -	189,205	159,519
Surrey - -	146,055	95,263
Sussex - -	248,301	195,390
Berkshire -	146,913	109,956
Hampshire -	233,844	186,972
b.—Nottingham -	140,630	100,357
Leicester -	147,349	118,734
Rutland - -	17,322	16,080
Northampton -	140,641	118,922
Buckingham -	155,547	122,897
Oxford - -	149,943	118,585
Warwick -	165,916	134,282
Division No. 3.		
a.—Salop - -	216,795	160,258
Worcester -	154,924	115,452
Gloucester -	272,760	218,663
Wiltshire -	283,182	216,147
Monmouth -	80,798	79,075
Hereford -	101,095	110,899
b.—Somerset - -	331,784	282,636
Dorset - -	160,481	129,478
Devon - -	266,591	209,429
Cornwall -	143,312	90,089
Division No. 4.		
a.—Northumberland	190,518	121,320
Durham - -	183,386	138,301
York, N.R. -	260,561	195,363
York, W.R. -	409,241	321,569
b.—Cumberland -	212,064	120,158
Westmorland -	138,564	64,055
Lancaster - -	545,551	270,877
Chester - -	232,[illegible]22	155,035
Derby - -	221,203	156,407
Stafford - -	233,508	166,601

COUNTIES—(*Cont.*).	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.
	Tons.	*Acres.*
WALES.		
Division No. 5.		
a.—Anglesey - -	41,255	37,093
Carnarvon -	67,049	60,181
Merioneth -	39,142	45,918
Montgomery -	73,031	66,256
Denbigh - -	86,923	60,390
Flint - -	50,510	34,598
b.—Cardigan - -	56,794	60,516
Radnor - -	26,512	33,112
Brecon - -	32,169	45,573
Glamorgan -	109,211	89,267
Carmarthen -	116,175	105,145
Pembroke - -	89,304	69,546
SCOTLAND.		
Division No. 6.		
a.—Nairn - -	1,771	2.152
Elgin or Moray -	8,338	6.226
Banff - -	11,865	10,735
Aberdeen - -	72,970	53,441
Kincardine -	17,980	14,470
Forfar - -	39,901	22,778
Perth - -	63,920	46,456
Clackmannan -	5,312	2,710
Kinross - -	6,239	3,798
Fife - - -	53,230	33,808
b.—Linlithgow -	24,554	8,986
Midlothian -	40,260	15,164
Haddington -	33,428	12,525
Berwick - -	17,739	11,719
Roxburgh - -	22,053	14,431
Selkirk - -	4,291	2,854
Peebles - -	6,504	3,673
Division No. 7.		
a.—Shetland -	4,062	2,860
Orkney - -	9,648	9,954
Caithness -	9,182	11,216
Sutherland -	5,125	6,221
Ross and Cromarty	15,648	16,177
Inverness -	17,524	17,419
b.—Argyll - -	46,460	28,025
Bute - -	5,730	3,029
Dumbarton -	15,540	9,074
Stirling -	36,488	19,604
Lanark - -	86,237	47,990
Renfrew - -	35,515	19,880
Ayr - - -	97.499	51,904
Dumfries -	57,061	39,007
Kirkcudbright -	31,362	21,782
Wigtown - -	12,478	9,136

TABLE 40.—**HOPS** :—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER ACRE, in 1908, in each COUNTY OF ENGLAND; compared with the YIELD for 1907 and 1906, and the AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL PRODUCE in 1908.	ACREAGE in 1908.	YIELD PER ACRE.			AVERAGE of the TEN YEARS 1898–1907.
			1908.	1907.	1906.	
	Cwts.	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND*	470,761	38,921	**12·10**	8·33	5·26	8·84
ENGLAND.						
BEDFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
BERKSHIRE	..	..	..	..	..	..
BUCKINGHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..
CAMBRIDGE	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHESTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
CORNWALL	..	..	..	..	..	..
CUMBERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
DERBY	..	..	..	..	..	..
DEVON	..	..	..	..	..	..
DORSET	..	..	..	..	..	..
DURHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..
ESSEX	..	..	..	..	..	..
GLOUCESTER	221	45	4·91	5·25	0·53	6·54
HAMPSHIRE	21,176	1,636	12·94	9·70	5·29	8·78
HEREFORD	54,554	5,572	9·79	9·48	3·85	7·22
HERTFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
HUNTINGDON	..	..	..	..	..	..
KENT — EAST	84,469	7,364	11·47	6·92	4·69	—
KENT — MID	118,003	7,900	14·94	6·83	5·09	—
KENT — WEALD	108,843	8,711	12·49	9·84	7·33	—
KENT — TOTAL—KENT	311,315	23,975	12·98	7·88	5·69	9·32
LANCASTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
LEICESTER	..	..	..	..	..	..
LINCOLN	..	..	..	..	..	..
LONDON	..	..	..	..	..	..
MIDDLESEX	..	..	..	..	..	..
MONMOUTH	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORFOLK	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHAMPTON	..	..	..	..	..	..
NORTHUMBERLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
NOTTINGHAM	..	..	..	..	..	..
OXFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
RUTLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
SALOP	1,015	113	8·98	7·05	3·48	6·10
SOMERSET	..	..	..	..	..	..
STAFFORD	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUFFOLK	..	..	..	..	5·50	4·06†
SURREY	8,021	648	12·38	9·53	4·37	7·39
SUSSEX	40,203	3,579	11·23	9·35	5·04	9·51
WARWICK	..	..	..	..	..	..
WESTMORLAND	..	..	..	..	..	..
WILTSHIRE	..	..	..	..	..	..
WORCESTER	34,256	3,353	10·22	7·79	4·87	7·70
YORKSHIRE	..	..	..	..	..	..

* No Hops are grown in Wales or Scotland. † Average of 9 years only.

TABLE 41.—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD in each Year from

CROPS.	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.						
		ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	
WHEAT	1893	5,803,676	150,626	201,610	6,155,912	208,194	6,364,106	*1*
	1894	7,010,950	177,510	208,140	7,396,600	191,448	7,588,048	*2*
	1895	4,390,057	118,938	138,037	4,647,032	138,606	4,785,638	*3*
	1896	6,815,409	134,761	181,449	7,131,619	149,257	7,280,876	*4*
	1897	6,465,619	166,524	235,424	6,867,567	169,405	7,036,972	*5*
	1898	8,634,298	197,761	296,548	9,128,607	232,053	9.360,660	*6*
	1899	7,797,509	172,617	221,040	8,191,166	216,405	8,407,571	*7*
	1900	6,191,048	166,537	222,391	6,579,976	210,286	6,790,262	*8*
	1901	6,235,333	144,584	177,283	6,557,200	183,766	6,740,966	*9*
	1902	6,691,180	168,508	224,910	7,084,598	200,207	7,284,805	*10*
	1903	5,637,791	132,404	185,157	5,955,352	146,996	6,102,348	*11*
	1904	4,316,987	111,350	181,694	4,610,031	129,942	4,739,973	*12*
	1905	6,958,736	145,904	258,173	7,362,813	178,769	7,541,582	*13*
	1906	6,977,980	158,514	249,977	7,386.471	190,834	7,577,305	*14*
	1907	6,526,242	137,932	236,600	6,900,774	165,625	7,066,399	*15*
	1908	**6,225,181**	**117,010**	**224,701**	**6,566,892**	**174,288**	**6,741,180**	*16*
BARLEY (*b*)	1893	6,129,089	350,371	962,462	7,441,922	776,327	8,218,249	*17*
	1894	7,649,259	418,499	969,125	9,036,883	788,196	9,825,079	*18*
	1895	7,261,525	374,584	945,259	8,581,368	797,191	9,378,559	*19*
	1896	7,480,444	352,896	1,013,507	8,846,847	881,241	9,728,088	*20*
	1897	6,894,839	389,555	1,067,364	8,351,758	724,924	9,076.682	*21*
	1898	6,922,190	422,177	1,162,123	8,506,490	834,858	9,341,348	*22*
	1899	7,020,539	416,062	1,027,861	8,464,462	852,089	9,316,551	*23*
	1900	6,372,158	417,734	999,422	7,789,314	778,923	8,568,237	*24*
	1901	6,194,699	377,042	1,066.712	7,638,453	816,945	8,455,398	*25*
	1902	6,868,394	426,274	1,017,157	8,311,825	993,075	9,304,900	*26*
	1903	6,135,173	361,272	937,810	7,434,255	729,456	8,163,711	*27*
	1904	5,878,552	372,926	897,655	7,149,133	657,552	7,806,685	*28*
	1905	5,911,023	352,179	1,000,556	7,263,758	861,687	8,125,445	*29*
	1906	6,246,063	377,576	945,510	7,569,179	865,782	8,434,961	*30*
	1907	6,292,461	349,098	904,714	7,546,273	840,268	8,386,541	*31*
	1908	**5,617,155**	**324,945**	**897,955**	**6,840,055**	**856,057**	**7,696,112**	*32*

(*a*) The particulars for Ireland have been furnished by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. No Produce Statistics are collected for the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

(*b*) Including Bere.

PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED KINGDOM (*a*), 1893 to **1908** inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1	1,798,869	54,562	44,093	1,897,524	54,998	1,952,522	25·81	22·09	36·58	25·95	30·28	26·08
2	1,826,626	56,470	44,866	1,927,962	49,338	1,977,300	30·71	25·15	37·11	30·69	31·04	30·70
3	1,339,806	44,036	33,641	1,417,483	36,532	1,454,015	26·21	21·61	32·83	26·23	30·35	26·33
4	1,609 255	46,973	37,729	1,693,957	38,019	1,731,976	33·88	22·95	38·47	33·68	31·41	33·63
5	1,785,562	53,810	49,789	1,889,161	47,235	1,936,396	28·97	24·76	37·83	29·08	28·69	29·07
6	1,987,385	58,960	55,861	2,102,206	52,798	2,155,004	34·76	26·83	42·47	34·74	35·16	34·75
7	1,899,827	53,898	47,256	2,000,981	51,866	2,052,847	32·83	25·62	37·42	32·75	33·38	32·76
8	1,744,556	51,654	48,832	1,845,042	53,821	1,898,863	28·39	25·79	36·43	28·53	31·26	28·61
9	1,617,721	46,882	36,225	1,700,828	42,934	1,743,762	30·84	24·67	39·15	30·84	34·24	30 93
10	1,630 892	48,206	47,258	1,726,356	44,244	1,770,600	32·82	27·96	38·07	32·83	36·20	32·91
11	1,497,254	43,072	41,131	1,581,457	37,596	1,619,053	30·12	24·59	36·01	30·13	31·28	30·15
12	1,302,404	35,062	37,722	1,375,188	30,825	1,406,013	26·52	25·41	38·53	26·82	33·72	26·97
13	1,704,281	43,891	48,638	1,796,810	37,860	1,834,670	32·66	26·59	42·46	32·78	37·77	32·88
14	1,661,147	44,403	50,059	1,755,609	43,880	1,799,489	33·61	28·57	39·95	33·66	34·79	33·69
15	1,537,208	39,921	48,307	1,625,436	38,143	1,663,579	33·96	27·64	39·18	33·96	34·74	33·98
16	1,548,732	**34,573**	**43,428**	**1,626,733**	**36,677**	**1,663,410**	**32 16**	**27·08**	**41·39**	**32·29**	**38·02**	**32·42**
17	1,751,602	111,851	211,644	2,075,097	168,971	2,244,068	27·99	25·06	36·38	28·69	36·76	29·30
18	1,766,142	111,572	218,057	2,095,771	164,771	2,260,542	34·65	30·01	35·55	34·50	38·27	34·77
19	1,837,850	111,886	216,543	2,166,279	171,788	2,338,067	31·61	26·78	34·92	31·69	37·12	32·09
20	1,778,779	107,702	218,283	2,104,764	173,415	2,278,179	33·64	26·21	37·14	33·63	40·65	34·16
21	1,698,323	104,371	233,096	2,035,790	170,652	2,206,442	32·48	29·86	36·63	32·82	33·98	32·91
22	1,562,761	102,921	237,984	1,903,666	158,161	2,061,827	35·44	32·82	39·07	35·75	42·23	36·24
23	1,635,634	105,978	240,496	1,982,108	169,678	2,151,786	34·34	31·41	34·19	34·16	40·17	34·64
24	1,645,022	105,048	240,195	1,990,265	174,173	2,164,438	30·99	31·81	33·29	31·31	35·78	31·67
25	1,635,426	101,907	235,115	1,972,448	161,684	2,134,132	30·30	29·60	36·30	30·98	40·42	31·70
26	1,579,027	101,326	229,080	1,909,433	167,877	2,077,310	34·80	33·66	35·52	34·82	47·32	35·83
27	1,545,354	99,080	214,050	1,858,484	158,791	2,017,275	31·76	29·17	35·05	32·00	36·75	32·38
28	1,543,579	96,341	200,764	1,840,684	158,103	1,998,787	30·47	30·97	35·77	31·07	33·27	31·25
29	1,410,287	91,243	212,134	1,713,664	154,645	1,868,309	33·53	30·88	37·73	33·91	44·58	34·79
30	1,439,708	92,834	218,681	1,751,223	176,544	1,927,767	34·71	32·54	34·59	34·58	39·23	35·00
31	1,411,163	90,622	210,309	1,712,094	170,431	1,882,525	35·67	30·82	34·41	35·26	39·44	35·64
32	1,383,326	**86,693**	**197,418**	**1,667,437**	**154,596**	**1,822,033**	**32·48**	**29 99**	**36·39**	**32·82**	**44·30**	**33·79**

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 41 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and UNITED KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS—(*Continued*).	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	
OATS	1893	8,395,554	931,558	4,783,810	14,110,922	6,962,593	21,073,515	*1*
	1894	11,036,174	1,126,581	4,770,111	16,932,866	6,924,973	23,857,839	*2*
	1895	9,830,627	956,758	4,481,194	15,268,579	6,540,944	21,809,523	*3*
	1896	8,675,269	897,473	4,679,246	14,251,988	6,105,484	20,357,472	*4*
	1897	9,204,874	970,745	4,430,278	14,605,897	5,838,622	20,444,519	*5*
	1898	9,410,345	1,048,742	4,406,028	14,865,115	6,707,169	21,572,284	*6*
	1899	9,238,161	940,994	4,164,163	14,343,318	6,424,162	20,767,480	*7*
	1900	9.200,522	904,788	4,250,632	14,355,942	6,286,208	20,642,150	*8*
	1901	8,482,881	811,292	4,469,018	13.763,191	6,383,625	20,146,816	*9*
	1902	10,883,150	960,181	4,454,629	16,297,960	6,725,085	23,023,045	*10*
	1903	10,348,807	827,879	4,408,462	15,585,148	6,032,421	21,617,569	*11*
	1904	10,509,828	928,295	4,487,858	15,925,981	6,168,400	22,094,381	*12*
	1905	9,264,619	880,266	4,409,726	14,554,611	6,231,188	20,785,799	*13*
	1906	10,191,564	977,079	4,254,462	15,423,105	6,435,971	21,859,076	*14*
	1907	11,464,406	948,697	4,385,912	16,799,015	6,162,079	22,961,094	*15*
	1908	**9,993,773**	**864,420**	**4,595,211**	**15,453,404**	**6,547,605**	**22,001,009**	*16*
BEANS	1893	532,152	4,320	56,696	593,168	14,713	607,881	*17*
	1894	829,099	4,097	52,499	885,695	14,019	899,714	*18*
	1895	646,497	4,110	43,771	694,378	8,933	703,311	*19*
	1896	746,809	3,829	53,981	804,619	6,737	811,356	*20*
	1897	765,428	3,786	56,157	825,371	5,932	831,303	*21*
	1898	836,542	4,538	58,936	900,016	8,329	908,345	*22*
	1899	875,639	4.565	54,952	935,156	10,604	945,760	*23*
	1900	866,019	4,080	53,350	923,449	10,176	933,625	*24*
	1901	700,240	3,297	54,844	758,381	10,915	769,296	*25*
	1902	891,419	3,906	54,860	950,185	12,811	962,996	*26*
	1903	882,972	4,780	43,539	931,291	10,623	941,914	*27*
	1904	679,358	3,731	45,385	728,474	9,125	737,599	*28*
	1905	975,828	3,786	45,602	1,025,216	7,496	1,032,712	*29*
	1906	1,190,807	4,756	50,798	1,246,361	12,187	1,258,548	*30*
	1907	1,270,946	5,635	52,049	1,328,630	10,314	1,338,944	*31*
	1908	**1,057,467**	**3,714**	**44,261**	**1,105,442**	**9,003**	**1,114,445**	*32*

IELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the
rom **1893** to **1908** inclusive.

ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1,914,373	240,865	1,016,518	3,171,756	1,248,338	4,420,094	35·08	30·94	37·65	35·59	44·62	38·14
1,978,312	250,866	1,024,223	3,253,401	1,254,837	4,508,238	44·63	35·93	37·26	41·64	44·15	42·34
2,045,477	242,198	1,008,388	3,296,063	1,216,401	4,512,464	38·45	31·60	35·55	37·06	43·02	38·67
1,845,730	241,642	1,008,116	3,095,488	1,193,581	4,289,069	37·60	29·71	37·13	36·83	40·92	37·97
1,829,072	238,510	968,474	3,036,056	1,175,118	4,211,174	40·26	32·56	36·60	38·49	39·75	38·84
1,731,157	230,670	955,933	2,917,760	1,165,359	4,083,119	43·49	36·37	36·87	40·76	46·04	42·27
1,781,649	220,233	957,873	2,959,755	1,135,536	4,095,291	41·48	34·18	34·78	38·77	45·26	40·57
1,860,513	216,447	949,128	3,026,088	1,105,050	4,131,138	39·56	33·44	35·83	37·95	45·51	39·97
1,831,740	208,773	956,389	2,996,902	1,099,335	4,096,237	37·05	31·09	37·38	36·74	46·45	39·35
1,892,554	210,153	954,333	3,057,040	1.082,144	4,139,184	46·00	36·55	37·34	42·65	49·72	44·50
1,953,866	213,266	973,110	3,140,242	1,097,538	4,237,780	42·37	31·06	36·24	39·70	43·97	40·81
2,059,961	212,240	980,739	3,252,940	1,078,772	4,331,712	40·82	34·99	36·61	39·17	45·74	40·80
1,880,475	207,929	962,972	3,051,376	1,066,806	4,118,182	39·41	33·87	36·63	38·16	46·73	40·38
1,881,031	205,110	956,816	3,042,957	1,076,310	4,119,267	43·34	38·11	35·57	40·55	47·84	42·45
1,967,671	203,908	951,011	3,122,590	1,075,390	4,197,980	46·61	37·22	36·89	43·04	45·84	43·76
1,958,736	**201,595**	**948,513**	**3,108,844**	**1,060,301**	**4,169,145**	**40·82**	**34·30**	**38·76**	**39·77**	**49 40**	**42·22**
229,152	1,637	13.965	244,754	3,283	248,037	18·58	21·11	32·48	19·39	35·85	19·61
228,680	1,529	13,754	243,963	2,784	246,747	29·00	21·44	30·54	29·04	40·28	29·17
229,034	1,433	11,998	242,465	2,355	244,820	22·58	22·94	29·19	22·91	30·34	22·98
236,416	1,481	12,958	250,855	1,771	252,626	25·27	20·68	33·33	25·66	30·43	25·69
213,270	1,460	13,910	228,640	1,376	230,016	28·71	20·74	32·30	28·88	34·49	28·91
217,089	1,285	13,373	231,747	1,712	233,459	30·83	28·25	35·26	31·07	38·92	31·13
234,257	1,338	13,060	248,655	1,990	250,645	29·90	27·29	33·66	30·09	42·63	30·19
248,525	1,288	12,975	262,788	2,297	265,085	27·88	25·34	32·89	28·11	35·44	28·18
237,102	1,212	12,766	251,080	2,254	253,334	23·63	21·76	34·37	24·16	38·74	24·29
228,196	1,222	12,913	242,331	2,318	244,649	31·25	25·57	33·99	31·37	44·22	31·49
226,438	1,272	11.151	238,861	2,080	240,941	31·20	30·06	31·24	31·19	40·86	31·27
240,339	1,230	10,515	252,084	1,890	253,974	22·61	24·27	34·53	23·12	38·63	23·23
243,002	1,170	9,923	254,095	1,471	255,566	32·13	25·89	36·76	32·28	40·77	32·33
274,779	1,300	10,994	287,073	1,961	289,034	34·67	29·27	36·96	34·73	49·72	34·83
295,129	1,572	11,430	308,131	1.835	309,966	34·45	28·68	36·43	34·50	44·97	34·56
282,573	**1,083**	**9,572**	**293,228**	**1,794**	**295,022**	**29·94**	**27·43**	**36·99**	**30·16**	**40·15**	**30·22**

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 41 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and UNITED KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS—(*Continued*).	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Quarters.	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	*Quarters.*	
PEAS	1893	588,081	2,557	3,126	593,764	792	594,556	*1*
	1894	770,930	3,022	3,405	777,357	1,280	778,637	*2*
	1895	583,946	3,040	2,963	589,949	1,518	591,467	*3*
	1896	613,967	3,197	4,146	621,310	1,013	622,323	*4*
	1897	645,994	4,382	4,533	654,909	1,307	656,216	*5*
	1898	597,793	4,289	4,017	606,099	1,152	607,251	*6*
	1899	544,860	4,416	3,314	552,590	1,272	553,862	*7*
	1900	499,379	4,174	4,021	507,574	1,385	508,959	*8*
	1901	493,372	3,852	3,610	500,834	1,266	502,100	*9*
	1902	629,944	3,429	3,541	636,914	1,287	638,201	*10*
	1903	595,485	2,665	2,240	600,390	1,078	601,468	*11*
	1904	550,750	2,466	1,922	555,138	585	555,723	*12*
	1905	550,389	2,408	2,138	554,935	821	555,756	*13*
	1906	559,417	2,911	2,145	564,473	1,100	565,573	*14*
	1907	587,774	2,214	2,089	592,077	1,143	593,220	*15*
	1908	**540,404**	**2,094**	**2,035**	**544,533**	**924**	**545,457**	*16*
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
POTATOES	1893	2,362,487	232,255	881,586	3,476,328	3,064,265	6,540,593	*17*
	1894	1,974,539	186,491	627,953	2,788,983	1,873,164	4,662,147	*18*
	1895	2,518,937	226,964	846,718	3,592,619	3,472,015	7,064,634	*19*
	1896	2,539,363	218,264	804,608	3,562,235	2,701,000	6,263,235	*20*
	1897	1,896,044	166,311	545,838	2,608,193	1,498,416	4,106,609	*21*
	1898	2,256,205	184,442	841,870	3,282,517	2,942,263	6,224,780	*22*
	1899	2,254,384	172.909	649,428	3,076,721	2,760,287	5,837,008	*23*
	1900	1,986,103	153,162	595,715	2,734,980	1,841,832	4,576,812	*24*
	1901	2,627,647	182,122	861,481	3,671,250	3,372,214	7,043,464	*25*
	1902	2,225,569	155,508	813,111	3,194,188	2,725,731	5,919,919	*26*
	1903	2,041,023	131,846	740,844	2,913,713	2,363,236	5,276,949	*27*
	1904	2,462,613	143,964	981,677	3,588,254	2,642,018	6,230,272	*28*
	1905	2,619,276	163,889	979,541	3,762,706	3,423,039	7,185,745	*29*
	1906	2,439,063	143,420	846,228	3,428,711	2,660,581	6,089,292	*30*
	1907	2,097,814	115,203	764,468	2,977,485	2,246,488	5,223,973	*31*
	1908	**2,717,359**	**151,700**	**1,048,559**	**3,917,618**	**3,199,678**	**7,117,296**	*32*

YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the
from 1893 to 1908 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*	*Bush.*
1	207,798	1,266	1,009	210,073	322	210,395	22·64	16·16	24·79	22·61	19·68	22·61
2	240,202	1,266	1,084	242,552	401	242,953	25·68	19·09	25·13	25·64	25·54	25·64
3	206,350	1,399	958	208,707	498	209,205	22·64	17·38	24·74	22·61	24·39	22·62
4	193,360	1,537	1,277	196,174	319	196,493	25·40	16·64	25·97	25·34	25·40	25·34
5	186,957	1,723	1,453	190,133	441	190,574	27·64	20·35	24·96	27·56	23·72	27·55
6	172,739	1,569	1,262	175,570	422	175,992	27·69	21·87	25·47	27·62	21·84	27·60
7	159,596	1,665	1,103	162,364	425	162,789	27·31	21·22	24·04	27·23	23·95	27·22
8	154,003	1,542	1,276	156,821	441	157,262	25·94	21·65	25·21	25·89	25·13	25·89
9	151,647	1,578	1,106	154,331	366	154,697	26·03	19·53	26·11	25·90	27·66	25·97
10	176,276	1,376	1,092	178,744	347	179,091	28·59	19·94	25·94	28·51	29·67	28·51
11	179,122	1,052	684	180,858	290	181,148	26·60	20·27	26·20	26·56	29·73	26·56
12	170,997	913	575	172,485	185	172,670	25·77	21·61	26·74	25·75	25·31	25·75
13	171,110	938	630	172,678	253	172,931	25·73	20·54	27·16	25·71	25·96	25·71
14	148,034	858	598	149,490	305	149,795	30·23	27·15	28·70	30·21	28·85	30·21
15	159,431	845	600	160,876	324	161,200	29·49	20·96	27·86	29·44	28·21	29·44
16	**153,086**	**746**	**566**	**154,398**	**297**	**154,695**	**28·24**	**22·46**	**28·76**	**28·21**	**24·89**	**28·21**
							Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
17	355,553	35,024	137,244	527,821	723,735	1,251,556	6·64	6·63	6·42	6·59	4·23	5·23
18	340,557	34,038	129,859	504,454	717,090	1,221,544	5·80	5·48	4·84	5·53	2·61	3·82
19	373,231	33,654	134,332	541,217	710,486	1,251,703	6·75	6·74	6·30	6·64	4·89	5·64
20	400,104	33,848	129,789	563,741	705,665	1,269,406	6·35	6·45	6·20	6·32	3·83	4·93
21	352,365	32,609	119,940	504,914	677,216	1,182,130	5·38	5·10	4·55	5·17	2·21	3·47
22	365,432	32,797	126,362	524,591	664,864	1,189,455	6·17	5·62	6·66	6·26	4·43	5·23
23	387,715	32,982	126,985	547,682	662,914	1,210,596	5·81	5·24	5·11	5·62	4·16	4·82
24	396,936	33,225	131,200	561,361	654,079	1,215,440	5·00	4·61	4·54	4·87	2·82	3·77
25	415,105	31,979	130,176	577,260	635,321	1,212,581	6·33	5·70	6·62	6·36	5·31	5·81
26	412,739	31,446	129,695	573,880	629,304	1,203,184	5·39	4·95	6·27	5·57	4·33	4·92
27	402,725	30,197	131,364	564,286	620,393	1,184,679	5·07	4·37	5·64	5·16	3·81	4·45
28	402,760	29,714	137,735	570,209	618,540	1,188,749	6·11	4·84	7·13	6·29	4·27	5·24
29	434,773	29,435	144,265	608,473	616,755	1,225,228	6·02	5·57	6·79	6·18	5·55	5·86
30	396,516	29,219	140,186	565,921	616,107	1,182,028	6·15	4·91	6·04	6·06	4·32	5·15
31	381,891	28,141	138,888	548,920	590,998	1,139,918	5·49	4·09	5·50	5·42	3·80	4·58
32	**391,083**	**27,330**	**143,692**	**562,105**	**587,144**	**1,149,249**	**6·95**	**5·55**	**7·30**	**6·97**	**5·45**	**6·19**

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 41 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and
KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS— (*Continued*).	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE. ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
TURNIPS and SWEDES	1893	17,206,092	1,072,358	7,983,651	26,262,101	4,848,212	31,110,313	*1*
	1894	18,931,751	1,150,240	6,316,247	26,398,238	4,279,494	30,677,732	*2*
	1895	16,510,858	1,086,048	7,133,590	24,730,496	4,490,559	29,221,055	*3*
	1896	14,656,350	956,958	7,640,881	23,254,189	4,782,759	28,036,948	*4*
	1897	17,105,606	1,114,279	7,431,888	25,651,773	4,133,585	29,785,358	*5*
	1898	13,083,250	1,011,474	7.241,784	21,336,508	5,162,886	26,499,394	*6*
	1899	9,574,450	734,495	5,751,738	16,060,683	4,309,053	20,369,736	*7*
	1900	15,855,318	965,943	7,138,953	23,960,214	4,426,427	28,386,641	*8*
	1901	12,449,535	946,536	7,018,110	20,414,181	4,884,301	25,298,482	*9*
	1902	16,023,633	1,005,208	7,140,609	24,169,450	4,946,774	29,116,224	*10*
	1903	12,996,608	873,684	6.057,168	19,927,460	3,595,745	23,523,205	*11*
	1904	14,240,944	1,000,805	7,794,380	23,036,129	4,997,245	28,033,374	*12*
	1905	13,906,669	771,119	7,162,794	21,840,582	4,722,478	26,563,060	*13*
	1906	14,104,146	934,997	7,588,697	22,627,840	4,955,596	27,583,436	*14*
	1907	14,665,737	881,936	6,538,045	22,085,718	4,095,710	26,181,428	*15*
	1908	**14,515,895**	**933,309**	**8,319,031**	**23,768,235**	**5,416,958**	**29,185,193**	*16*
MAN-GOLD	1893	4,313,424	122,571	20,568	4,456,563	768,894	5,225,457	*17*
	1894	6,395,483	140,313	15,835	6,551,631	758,192	7,309,823	*18*
	1895	5,413,516	115,423	19,778	5,548,717	827,669	6,376,386	*19*
	1896	4,968,364	98,754	25,366	5,092,484	782,572	5,875,056	*20*
	1897	6,480,206	126,014	22,039	6,628,259	751,056	7,379,315	*21*
	1898	6,063,738	128,692	25,602	6,218,032	1,009,573	7,227,605	*22*
	1899	6,378,116	129,603	30,120	6,537,839	1,065,961	7,603,800	*23*
	1900	8,243,735	170,947	48,808	8,463,490	1,186.582	9,650,072	*24*
	1901	7,542,694	176,398	55,181	7,774,273	1,449,266	9,223,539	*25*
	1902	9,072,616	198,242	76,554	9,347,412	1,461,968	10,809,380	*26*
	1903	6,983,763	154,937	49,055	7,187,755	1,024,085	8,211,840	*27*
	1904	7,252,440	180,615	48,347	7,481,402	1,331,609	8,813,011	*28*
	1905	8,002,318	165,833	45,109	8,213,260	1,279,842	9,493,102	*29*
	1906	8,288,300	203,385	46,795	8,538,480	1,342,550	9,881,030	*30*
	1907	8,690,789	203,864	42,269	8,936,922	1,181,551	10,118,473	*31*
	1908	**8,756,647**	**196,117**	**42,503**	**8,995,267**	**1,579,028**	**10,574,295**	*32*

ELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED rom 1893 to 1908 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1	1,424,093	71,387	479,755	1,975,235	302,774	2,278,009	12·08	15·02	16·64	13·30	16·01	13 66
2	1,400,484	72,836	483,253	1,956,573	311,310	2,267,883	13·52	15·79	13·07	13·49	13·75	13·53
3	1,361,841	72,010	482,051	1,915,902	313,281	2,229,183	12·12	15·08	14·80	12·91	14·33	13·11
4	1,337,153	71,065	474,900	1,883,118	308,471	2,191,589	10·96	13·47	16·09	12·35	15·50	12·79
5	1,287,664	70,349	475,132	1,833,145	308,966	2,142,111	13·28	15·84	15·64	13·99	13·38	13·90
6	1,237,011	68,176	467,315	1,772,502	306,929	2,079,431	10·58	14·84	15·50	12·04	16·82	12·74
7	1,203,880	66.836	470,277	1,740,993	301,449	2,042,442	7·95	10·99	12·23	9·23	14·29	9·97
8	1,160,391	62,981	465,234	1,688,606	297,859	1,986,465	13·66	15·34	15·34	14·19	14·86	14·29
9	1,144,035	61,934	458,556	1,664,525	289,759	1,954,284	10·88	15·28	15·30	12·26	16·86	12·95
0	1,092,019	60,928	455,785	1,608,732	288,506	1,897,238	14·67	16·50	15·67	15·02	17·15	15·35
1	1,085,339	61,038	456,924	1,603,301	287,548	1,890,849	11·97	14·31	13·26	12·43	12·50	12·44
2	1,091,344	61,039	451,721	1,604,104	285,831	1,889,935	13· 5	16·40	17·25	14·36	17·48	14·83
3	1,083,640	60,327	445,313	1,589,280	282,105	1,871,385	12·83	12·78	16·08	13·74	16·74	14·19
4	1,082,821	59,143	448,971	1,590,935	278,367	1,869,302	13·03	15·81	16·90	14·22	17·80	14·76
5	1,058,292	58,496	446,202	1,562,990	275,092	1,838,082	13·86	15·08	14·65	14·13	14·89	14·24
6	**1,052,488**	**57,416**	**440,993**	**1,550,897**	**279,044**	**1,829,941**	**13 79**	**16·26**	**18·86**	**15·33**	**19·41**	**15·95**
7	338,543	7,484	982	347,009	47,034	394,043	12·74	16·38	20·95	12·84	16·35	13·26
8	344,413	8,135	1,050	353,598	52,039	405,637	18·57	17·25	15·08	18·53	14·57	18·02
9	325,931	7,786	1,144	334,861	53,027	387,888	16·61	14·82	17·29	16·57	15·61	16·44
0	328,960	7,439	1,324	337,723	54,301	392,024	15·10	13·28	19·16	15·08	14·41	14·99
1	345,372	7,842	1,374	354,588	54,649	409,237	18·76	16·07	16·04	18·69	13·74	18·03
2	342,962	7,854	1,419	352,235	55,955	408,190	17·68	16·39	18·04	17·65	18·04	17·71
3	363,302	8,855	1,785	373,942	62,714	436,656	17·56	14·64	16·87	17·48	17·00	17·41
4	401,913	9,842	2,661	414,416	68,803	483,219	20·51	17·37	18·34	20·42	17·25	19·97
5	386,044	9,811	2,950	398,805	*77,283	476,088	19·54	17·98	18·71	19·49	18·75	19·37
6	426,048	10,820	4,590	441,458	77,051	518,509	21·29	18·32	16·68	21·17	18·97	20·85
7	388,063	10,259	3,305	401,627	75,998	477,625	18·00	15·10	14·84	17·90	13·48	17·19
8	385,646	10,212	2.969	398,827	75,746	474,573	18·81	17·69	16·28	18·76	17·58	18·57
9	391,712	10,022	2,382	404,116	72,570	476,686	20·43	16·55	18·94	20·32	17·64	19·91
0	418,415	10,621	2,407	431,443	67,200	498,643	19·81	19·15	19·44	19·79	19·98	19·82
1	436,193	11,056	2,792	450,041	67,100	517,141	19·92	18·44	15·14	19·86	17·61	19·57
2	**415,360**	**10,432**	**1,980**	**427,772**	**72,092**	**499,864**	**21·08**	**18·80**	**21·47**	**21·03**	**21·90**	**21·15**

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* Prior to 1901 Beet-Root was included with Mangold.

(Continued on the next page.)

TABLE 41 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and
KINGDOM, in each Year from

CROPS— (*Continued*).	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.						
		ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
HAY *from* *CLOVER, SAINFOIN, &c.*	1893	1,247,571	125,813	544,366	1,917,750	1,248,907	3,166,657	*1*
	1894	2,524,154	233,366	690,478	3,447,998	1,494,025	4,942,023	*2*
	1895	2,429,007	185,710	501,796	3,116,513	1,156,389	4,272,902	*3*
	1896	1,805,943	161,249	657,058	2,624,250	1,326,005	3,950,255	*4*
	1897	2,433,530	247.903	637,938	3,319,371	1,434,686	4,754,057	*5*
	1898	3,033,267	285,181	688,092	4,006,540	1,527,630	5,534,170	*6*
	1899	2.208,040	240,425	595,203	3,043,668	1,362,569	4,406,237	*7*
	1900	2,260,976	243,767	683,188	3,187,931	1,366,236	4,554,167	*8*
	1901	2,124,635	201,524	676,070	3,002,229	1,306,687	4,308,916	*9*
	1902	2,856,165	296,015	693,941	3,846,121	1,390,853	5,236,974	*10*
	1903	2,847,060	228,354	596,055	3,671,469	1,354,252	5,025,721	*11*
	1904	2,542,597	252,612	701,854	3,497,063	1,441,461	4,938,524	*12*
	1905	2,243,803	232,655	666,985	3,143,413	1,399,109	4,542,552	*13*
	1906	2,205,545	258,246	737,178	3,200,969	1,557,431	4,758,400	*14*
	1907	2,738,779	252,918	718,280	3,709,977	1,731,586	5,441,563	*15*
	1908	**2,597,094**	**228,448**	**681,242**	**3,506,784**	**1,624,879**	**5,131,663**	*16*
HAY *from* *PERMANENT GRASS.*	1893	2.188,914	268,107	224,030	2,681,051	3,234,380	5,915,431	*17*
	1894	6,121,019	568,897	252,105	6,942,021	3,815,339	10,757,360	*18*
	1895	3,950,315	411,448	197,254	4,559,017	3,405,685	7,964,702	*19*
	1896	3,487,079	325,066	248,321	4,060,466	3,405,450	7,465,916	*20*
	1897	4,962,950	478,526	193,939	5,635,415	3,653,231	9,288.646	*21*
	1898	5,883,451	548,522	199,530	6,631,503	3,749,993	10,381,496	*22*
	1899	4,379,883	413,613	185.249	4,978,745	3,513,226	8,491,971	*23*
	1900	4,670,023	462,750	207.041	5,339,814	3,847,732	9,187,546	*24*
	1901	3,107,115	324,937	184,018	3,616,070	3,433,055	7,049,125	*25*
	1902	5,523,365	501,459	198,388	6,223,212	3.785,777	10,008,989	*26*
	1903	5,450,392	433,134	198,077	6,081,603	3,847,911	9,929,514	*27*
	1904	5,140,332	511,248	224.116	5,875,696	4,045,469	9,921,165	*28*
	1905	4,395,360	482,649	209,908	5,087,917	3,923,481	9,011,398	*29*
	1906	4,618,526	545,942	219,096	5,383,564	3,369,978	8,753,542	*30*
	1907	5,941,256	561,838	216,163	6,719,257	3,442,360	10,161,617	*31*
	1908	**5,419,056**	**559,627**	**234,672**	**6,213,355**	**3,292,308**	**9,505,663**	*32*

YIELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED 1893 to 1908 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
1	1,496,467	168,403	382,138	2,047,008	642,355	2,689,363	16·67	14·94	28·49	18·74	38·89	23·55
2	1,558,799	170,135	392,970	2,121,904	641,058	2,762,962	32·39	27·43	35·14	32·50	46·61	35·77
3	1,741,712	175,742	385,977	2,303,431	635,586	2,939,017	27·89	21·13	26·00	27·06	36·39	29·08
4	1,601,537	177,455	392,974	2,171,966	655,071	2,827,037	22·55	18·17	33·44	24·16	40·48	27·95
5	1,692,612	196,251	397,102	2,285,965	637,128	2,923,093	28·75	25·26	32·13	29·04	45·04	32·53
6	1,779,341	199,959	402,251	2,381,551	652,040	3,033,591	34·09	28·52	34·21	33·65	46·86	36·49
7	1,622,603	198,946	394,234	2,214,883	624,163	2,839,046	27·22	24·28	30·20	27·48	43·66	31·04
8	1,598,566	196,992	406,223	2,201,781	607,380	2,809,161	28·29	24·75	33·64	28·96	44·99	32·42
9	1,730,155	201,943	424,317	2,356,415	617,330	2,973,745	24·56	19·96	31·87	25·48	42·33	28·98
10	1,737,608	208,798	417,896	2,364,302	603,468	2,967,770	32·87	28·35	33·21	32·53	46·10	35·29
11	1,797,075	203,423	411,947	2,412,445	627,259	3,039,704	31·69	22·45	28·94	30·44	43·18	33·07
12	1,698,490	203,039	421,366	2,322,895	631,748	2,954,643	29·94	24·88	33·31	30·11	45·63	33·43
13	1,569,521	192,170	427,686	2,189,377	628,635	2,818,012	28·59	24·21	31·19	28·72	44·51	32·24
14	1,576,114	190,281	425,192	2,191,587	780,248	2,971,835	27·99	27·14	34·68	29·21	39·92	32·02
15	1,644,622	183,502	422,195	2,250,319	826,854	3,077,173	33·31	27·57	34·03	32·97	41·88	35·37
16	**1,626,832**	**178,537**	**426,984**	**2,232,353**	**849,027**	**3,081,380**	**31·93**	**25·59**	**31·91**	**31·42**	**38·28**	**33·31**
17	3,606,918	499,009	164,553	4,270,480	1,525,118	5,795,598	12·14	10·75	27·23	12·56	42·41	20·41
18	4,178,720	510,649	162,390	4,851,759	1,541,540	6,393,299	29·30	22·28	31·05	28·62	49·50	33·65
19	4,079,803	505,818	174,453	4,760,074	1,558,890	6,318,964	19·37	16·27	22·61	19·16	43·69	25·21
20	3,967,426	500,565	169,932	4,637,923	1,547,353	6,185,276	17·58	12·99	29·23	17·51	44·02	24·14
21	3,901,563	473,725	134,497	4,509,785	1,539,014	6,048,799	25·44	20·20	28·84	24·99	47·47	30·71
22	3,932,220	474,492	129,195	4,535,907	1,522,430	6,058,337	29·92	23·12	30·89	29·24	49·26	34·27
23	3,753,867	457,173	127,626	4,338,666	1,494,744	5,833,410	23·34	18·09	29·03	22·95	47·01	29·11
24	3,776,473	464,870	131,712	4,373,055	1,558,335	5,931,390	24·73	19·91	31·44	24·42	49·38	30·98
25	3,754,836	463,704	131,562	4,350,102	1,561,262	5,911,364	16·55	14·01	27·97	16·63	43·98	23·85
26	3,975,088	473,894	131,521	4,580,503	1,564,996	6,145,499	27·79	21·16	30·17	27·17	48·38	32·57
27	4,122,884	487,110	144,281	4,754,275	1,596,906	6,351,181	26·44	17·78	27·46	25·58	48·19	31·27
28	4,116,855	502,756	144,939	4,764,550	1,628,412	6,392,962	24·97	20·34	30·93	24·66	49·69	31·04
29	4,033,817	506,270	147,534	4,687,621	1,665,871	6,353,492	21·79	19·07	28·46	21·71	47·10	28·37
30	4,130,262	510,831	142,767	4,783,860	1,549,768	6,333,628	22·36	21·37	30·69	22·51	43·49	27·64
31	4,275,730	517,194	143,011	4,935,935	1,454,464	6,390,399	27·79	21·73	30·23	27·23	47·33	31·80
32	**4,267,562**	**529,098**	**152,290**	**4,948,950**	**1,449,766**	**6,398,716**	**25·40**	**21·15**	**30·82**	**25·11**	**45·42**	**29·71**

(*Continued on the next page.*)

TABLE 41 (*Continued*).—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and KINGDOM, in each Year

CROPS—(*Continued*).	YEARS.	TOTAL PRODUCE.						
		ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	
ALL KINDS of **HAY**	1893	3,436,485	393,920	768,396	4,598,801	4,483,287	9,082,088	*1*
	1894	8,645,173	802,263	942,583	10,390,019	5,309,364	15,699,383	*2*
	1895	6,379,322	597,158	699,050	7,675,530	4,562,074	12,237,604	*3*
	1896	5,293,022	486,315	905,379	6,684,716	4,731,455	11,416,171	*4*
	1897	7,396,480	726,429	831,877	8,954,786	5,087,917	14,042,703	*5*
	1898	8,916,718	833,703	887,622	10,638,043	5,277,623	15,915,666	*6*
	1899	6,587,923	654,038	780,452	8,022,413	4,875,795	12,898,208	*7*
	1900	6,930,999	706,517	890,229	8,527,745	5,213,968	13,741,713	*8*
	1901	5,231,750	526,461	860,088	6,618,299	4,739,742	11,358,041	*9*
	1902	8,379,530	797,474	892,329	10,069,333	5,176,630	15,245,963	*10*
	1903	8,297,452	661,488	794,132	9,753,072	5,202,163	14,955,235	*11*
	1904	7,682,929	763,860	925,970	9,372,759	5,486,930	14,859,689	*12*
	1905	6,639,163	715,304	876,893	8,231.360	5,322,590	13,553,950	*13*
	1906	6,824,071	804,188	956,274	8,584,533	4,927,409	13,511,942	*14*
	1907	8,680,035	814,756	934,443	10.429.234	5,173,946	15,603,180	*15*
	1908	**8,016,150**	**788,075**	**915,914**	**9,720,139**	**4,917,187**	**14,637,326**	*16*
		Cwts.	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	
HOPS	1893	414,929	—	—	414,929	—	414,929	*17*
	1894	636,846	—	—	636,846	—	636,846	*18*
	1895	553,396	—	—	553,396	—	553,396	*19*
	1896	453,188	—	—	453,188	—	453,188	*20*
	1897	411,086	—	—	411,086	—	411,086	*21*
	1898	356,816	—	—	356,816	—	356,816	*22*
	1899	661,373	—	—	661,373	—	661,373	*23*
	1900	347,894	—	—	347,894	—	347,894	*24*
	1901	649,387	—	—	649,387	—	649,387	*25*
	1902	311,041	—	—	311,041	—	311,041	*26*
	1903	421,068	—	—	421,068	—	421,068	*27*
	1904	282,330	—	—	282,330	—	282,330	*28*
	1905	695,943	—	—	695,943	—	695,943	*29*
	1906	245,688	—	—	245,688	—	245,688	*30*
	1907	374,129	—	—	374,129	—	374,129	*31*
	1908	**470,761**	—	—	**470,761**	—	**470,761**	*32*

IELD PER ACRE of each of the PRINCIPAL CROPS, in the UNITED
rom 1893 to 1908 inclusive.

	ACREAGE.						YIELD PER ACRE.					
	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND.	WALES.	SCOTLAND.	GREAT BRITAIN.	IRELAND.	UNITED KINGDOM.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
1	5,103,385	667,412	546,691	6,317,488	2,167,473	8,484,961	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5,737,519	680,784	555,360	6,973,663	2,182,598	9,156,261	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	5,821,515	681,560	560,430	7,063,505	2,194,476	9,257,981	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	5,568,963	678,020	562,906	6,809,889	2,202,424	9,012,313	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	5,594,175	669,976	531,599	6,795,750	2,176,142	8,971,892	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	5,711,561	674,451	531,446	6,917,458	2,174,470	9,091,928	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	5,376,470	655,219	521,860	6,553,549	2,118,907	8,672,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	5,375,039	661,862	537,935	6,574,836	2,165,715	8,740,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	5,484,991	665,647	555,879	6,706,517	2,178,592	8,885,109	—	—	—	—	—	—
0	5,712,696	682,692	549,417	6,944,805	2,168,464	9,113,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5,919,959	690,533	556,228	7,166,720	2,224,165	9,390,885	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5,815,345	705,795	566,305	7,087,445	2,260,160	9,347,605	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	5,603,338	698,440	575,220	6,876,998	2,294,506	9,171,504	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	5,706,376	701,112	567,959	6,975,447	2,330,016	9,305,463	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	5,920,352	700,696	565,206	7,186,254	2,281,318	9,467,572	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	**5,894,394**	**707,635**	**579,274**	**7,181,303**	**2,298,793**	**9,480,096**	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	57,564	—	—	57,564	—	57,564	7·21	—	—	7·21	—	7·21
8	59,535	—	—	59,535	—	59,535	10·70	—	—	10·70	—	10·70
9	58,940	—	—	58,940	—	58,940	9·39	—	—	9·39	—	9·39
0	54,217	—	—	54,217	—	54,217	8·36	—	—	8·36	—	8·36
1	50,863	—	—	50,863	—	50,863	8·08	—	—	8·08	—	8·08
2	49,735	—	—	49,735	—	49,735	7·17	—	—	7·17	—	7·17
3	51,843	—	—	51,843	—	51,843	12·76	—	—	12·76	—	12·76
4	51,308	—	—	51,308	—	51,308	6·78	—	—	6·78	—	6·78
5	51,127	—	—	51,127	—	51,127	12·70	—	—	12·70	—	12·70
6	48,031	—	—	48,031	—	48,031	6·48	—	—	6·48	—	6·48
27	47,938	—	—	47,938	—	47,938	8·78	—	—	8·78	—	8·78
28	47,799	—	—	47,799	—	47,799	5·91	—	—	5·91	—	5·91
29	48,967	—	—	48,967	—	48,967	14·21	—	—	14·21	—	14·21
30	46,722	—	—	46,722	—	46,722	5·26	—	—	5·26	—	5·26
31	44,938	—	—	44,938	—	44,938	8·33	—	—	8·33	—	8·33
32	**38,921**	—	—	**38,921**	—	**38,921**	**12·10**	—	—	**12·10**	—	**12·10**

Section IV.

WEATHER STATISTICS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Meteorological Office.)

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION* of Great Britain in 1908.

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
				January.			
I*a*	1·17	— 0·53	12	36·4	— 1·8	61	+ 12
b	0·93	— 0·67	16	35·9	— 1·4	56	+ 8
II*a*	1·65	— 0·71	13	36·9	— 1·7	68	+ 20
b	1·14	— 0·79	13	35·7	— 1·8	45	+ 4
III*a*	1·49	— 0·94	14	36·1	— 2·2	50	+ 3
b	1·76	— 1·63	15	39·3	— 1·1	61	+ 9
IV*a*	1·38	— 0·43	14	37·4	— 0·5	48	+ 16
b	2·83	0·00	16	36·3	— 1·7	52	+ 9
England	1·54	— 0·71	14	36·7	— 1·5	55	+ 10
V*a*	4·03	+ 0·17	17	39·6	— 1·5	70	+ 34
b	2·64	— 1·31	17	37·3	— 2·5	61	+ 25
Wales	3·33	— 0·57	17	38·4	— 2·0	65	+ 29
VI*a*	1·75	— 0·61	16	36·6	0·0	56	+ 6
b	2·49	+ 0·40	15	37·7	+ 0·1	45	0
VII*a*	5·20	+ 0·05	23	38·8	+ 0·7	21	— 2
b	5·11	+ 0·04	19	39·0	+ 0·3	33	— 2
Scotland	3·64	— 0·03	18	38·0	+ 0·3	39	0
				February.			
I*a*	1·29	— 0·30	17	41·3	+ 1·9	65	+ 3
b	1·78	+ 0·28	18	40·3	+ 1·6	59	— 15
II*a*	1·22	— 0·68	17	41·4	+ 1·7	83	+ 13
b	1·40	— 0·34	14	41·0	+ 2·1	64	+ 2
III*a*	1·29	— 0·95	15	42·1	+ 2·4	76	+ 4
b	2·31	— 0·51	17	43·0	+ 1·7	66	— 12
IV*a*	1·41	— 0·31	16	41·4	+ 2·6	82	+ 15
b	2·68	+ 0·41	19	40·6	+ 1·8	61	+ 3
England	1·67	— 0·30	17	41·4	+ 2·0	69	+ 2
V*a*	3·07	+ 0·42	22	43·4	+ 1·7	59	— 10
b	2·35	— 0·90	21	42·5	+ 1·7	58	— 11
Wales	2·71	— 0·24	21	42·9	+ 1·7	58	— 10
VI*a*	2·24	+ 0·08	18	39·3	+ 2·4	106	+ 34
b	1·34	— 0·53	15	41·0	+ 2·6	86	+ 21
VII*a*	5·41	+ 1·57	26	39·6	+ 1·6	38	— 12
b	3·88	+ 0·32	23	42·0	+ 2·4	70	+ 14
Scotland	3·22	+ 0·36	20	40·5	+ 2·2	75	+ 14

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* The Counties in each Agricultural Division

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION* of Great Britain in 1908—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
			MARCH.				
I*a* - -	1·83	+ 0·61	19	40·0	— 2·0	109	— 5
b - -	2·29	+ 0·78	22	39·4	— 1·9	107	— 9
II*a* - -	2·78	+ 0·88	19	40·3	— 1·8	112	— 10
b - -	2·98	+ 1·32	20	39·3	— 1·9	85	— 34
III*a* - -	2·93	+ 1·00	19	40·0	— 2·1	93	— 23
b - -	3·70	+ 1·26	19	41·2	— 1·9	133	+ 7
IV*a* - -	2·75	+ 0·89	20	39·2	— 1·6	108	— 11
b - -	3·12	+ 0·74	20	38·9	— 2·2	101	0
England -	2·80	+ 0·93	20	39·8	— 1·9	106	— 11
V*a* - -	3·69	+ 0·74	21	41·1	— 2·0	100	+ 5
b - -	4·36	+ 1·52	21	40·0	— 2·6	112	0
Wales -	4·02	+ 1·13	21	40·5	— 2·3	106	+ 2
VI*a* - -	3·46	+ 1·19	22	37·0	— 1·6	94	— 24
b - -	4·16	+ 2·15	20	38·5	— 1·7	83	— 25
VII*a* - -	4·78	+ 0·83	23	38·3	— 0·5	97	+ 7
b - -	5·49	+ 1·60	19	39·7	— 1·4	90	— 18
Scotland -	4·47	+ 1·44	21	38·4	— 1·3	91	— 15
			APRIL.				
I*a* - -	2·23	+ 0·77	15	43·4	— 3·4	151	— 1
b - -	2·60	+ 1·06	18	42·6	— 3·1	126	— 31
II*a* - -	2·53	+ 0·78	15	44·0	— 2·9	159	0
b - -	2·73	+ 0·96	18	42·5	— 3·4	115	— 20
III*a* - -	2·68	+ 0·78	14	43·4	— 3·0	136	— 21
b - -	2·54	+ 0·16	16	44·6	— 2·7	165	0
IV*a* - -	2·35	+ 0·55	18	42·2	— 2·3	110	— 33
b - -	2·73	+ 0·83	16	42·3	— 3·2	137	— 6
England -	2·55	+ 0·74	16	43·1	— 3·0	137	— 14
V*a* - -	2·88	+ 1·40	17	43·5	— 3·3	159	+ 19
b - -	2·70	+ 0·31	17	43·0	— 3·4	156	— 23
Wales -	2·79	+ 0·85	17	43·2	— 3·3	157	— 2
VI*a* - -	1·84	— 0·02	17	39·9	— 2·7	154	— 1
b - -	1·91	+ 0·05	16	41·4	— 2·8	91	— 50
VII*a* - -	2·53	— 0·23	18	40·6	— 2·4	136	— 1
b - -	2·13	— 0·71	14	42·6	— 2·6	155	+ 1
Scotland -	2·10	— 0·23	16	41·1	— 2·6	134	— 13

and Sub-Division are shown on pp. 136–7

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1908—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
			MAY.				
I*a* - -	1·25	— 0·28	13	55·2	+ 2·9	194	+ 5
b - -	1·61	— 0·15	13	54·6	+ 3·6	196	— 15
II*a* - -	1·71	— 0·01	15	55·1	+ 3·0	204	— 8
b - -	2·29	+ 0·32	15	54·6	+ 3·7	180	— 1
III*a* - -	1·83	— 0·17	15	55·1	+ 3·1	175	— 29
b - -	1·86	— 0·05	18	54·1	+ 1·9	187	— 35
IV*a* -	1·82	— 0·12	15	52·8	+ 3·6	167	— 9
b - -	2·94	+ 0·79	18	53·3	+ 2·7	199	+ 5
England -	1·91	+ 0·04	15	54·3	+ 3·1	188	— 11
V*a* - -	2·47	+ 0·15	19	53·6	+ 2·2	189	+ 6
b - -	2·35	— 0·35	20	52·3	+ 1·0	167	— 47
Wales -	2·41	— 0·10	19	52·9	+ 1·6	178	— 20
VI*a* - -	1·41	— 0·63	14	49·3	+ 1·9	206	+ 17
b - -	2·53	+ 0·51	18	51·1	+ 2·1	174	— 5
VII*a* - -	2·63	+ 0·10	19	48·3	+ 0·9	168	+ 3
b - -	3·33	+ 0·46	19	51·9	+ 1·9	188	— 7
Scotland -	2·47	+ 0·11	17	50·1	+ 1·7	184	+ 2
			JUNE.				
I*a* - -	1·23	— 0·82	7	59·1	+ 0·3	249	+ 58
b - -	1·00	— 0·93	9	57·3	— 0·2	219	+ 16
II*a* - -	1·43	— 0·66	6	59·2	+ 0·9	267	+ 58
b - -	1·81	— 0·47	9	57·5	— 0·1	215	+ 64
III*a* - -	1·00	— 1·63	8	58·2	— 0·1	238	+ 43
b - -	0·71	— 1·72	6	58·1	+ 0·3	267	+ 53
IV*a* - -	0·81	— 1·17	9	54·7	— 0·1	185	+ 16
b - -	2·37	— 0·08	12	56·5	0·0	216	+ 22
England -	1·29	— 0·93	8	57·6	+ 0·1	232	+ 41
V*a* - -	2·79	+ 0·53	13	56·4	— 1·0	221	+ 34
b - -	0·83	— 1·74	8	56·0	— 1·3	234	+ 28
Wales -	1·81	— 0·60	10	56·2	— 1·1	227	+ 31
VI*a* - -	1·43	— 0·60	16	53·9	+ 0·5	177	— 10
b - -	1·28	— 0·90	10	55·1	+ 0·1	207	+ 22
VII*a* - -	2·92	+ 0·51	18	52·1	— 0·5	146	— 14
b - -	2·94	— 0·17	14	55·8	+ 0·2	212	+ 20
Scotland -	2·14	— 0·29	14	54·2	+ 0·1	185	+ 4

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1908—*continued.*

DIVISION.	RAINFALL.			MEAN TEMPERATURE.		BRIGHT SUNSHINE.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
JULY.							
I*a* - -	3·08	+ 0·41	13	61·6	— 0·9	203	— 10
b - -	2·63	+ 0·17	13	60·7	— 0·4	186	— 20
II*a* - -	2·55	+ 0·37	12	61·6	— 0·3	210	— 8
b - -	2·58	— 0·03	13	60·8	0·0	175	+ 1
III*a* - -	2·13	— 0·74	11	61·5	+ 0·3	193	— 6
b - -	2·25	— 0·64	11	61·0	+ 0·1	215	0
IV*a* - -	2·28	— 0·47	12	59·2	0·0	157	— 13
b - -	3·84	+ 0·54	15	59·1	— 0·2	181	+ 4
England -	2·67	— 0·05	12	60·7	— 0·2	190	— 6
V*a* - -	3·43	+ 0·87	13	59·2	— 0·8	187	+ 17
b - -	4·28	+ 0·75	14	59·0	— 0·9	201	+ 14
Wales -	3·85	+ 0·81	13	59·1	— 0·8	194	+ 15
VI*a* - -	1·70	— 1·14	13	55·4	— 0·9	142	— 21
b - -	2·98	— 0·11	13	57·7	— 0·4	142	— 29
VII*a* - -	1·61	— 1·68	18	54·9	— 0·1	113	— 9
b - -	3·99	+ 0·15	14	57·7	0·0	146	— 25
Scotland -	2·57	— 0·69	14	56·4	— 0·3	136	— 21
AUGUST.							
I*a* - -	2·06	+ 0·07	14	59·8	— 2·0	203	+ 13
b - -	2·27	— 0·17	16	58·7	— 1·7	175	— 10
II*a* - -	3·77	+ 1·42	14	59·8	— 1·6	223	+ 24
b - -	2·58	— 0·07	15	58·0	— 1·7	175	+ 23
III*a* - -	3·61	+ 0·66	14	59·1	— 1·1	208	+ 26
b - -	3·62	+ 0·61	14	59·8	— 0·6	225	+ 29
IV*a* - -	1·89	— 0·96	17	56·9	— 1·4	164	+ 6
b - -	3·92	+ 0·13	18	57·1	— 1·5	174	+ 25
England -	2·96	+ 0·21	15	58·6	— 1·4	193	+ 17
V*a* - -	3·93	+ 0·19	16	58·3	— 1·5	180	+ 40
b - -	5·71	+ 1·79	15	57·4	— 2·1	198	+ 31
Wales -	4·82	+ 0·99	15	57·8	— 1·8	189	+ 35
VI*a* - -	2·08	— 1·09	15	53·6	— 1·8	147	— 6
b - -	1·79	— 1·46	12	56·0	— 1·4	171	+ 23
VII*a* - -	3·12	— 0·83	19	53·5	— 1·4	129	+ 17
b - -	4·24	— 0·49	17	56·5	— 0·6	187	+ 34
Scotland -	2·81	— 0·97	16	54·9	— 1·3	158	+ 17

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1908—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
SEPTEMBER.							
I*a* - -	1·21	− 0·84	13	56·4	− 0·9	161	+ 12
b - -	1·71	− 0·47	14	55·8	− 0·7	139	− 7
II*a* - -	1·71	− 0·68	16	56·1	− 1·4	157	+ 2
b - -	1·81	− 0·41	16	54·8	− 0·7	103	− 21
III*a* - -	2·13	− 0·45	18	55·1	− 1·1	108	− 31
b - -	2·74	− 0·48	19	55·9	− 1·2	146	− 9
IV*a* - -	1·85	− 0·41	20	55·3	+ 0·8	114	− 13
b - -	3·59	+ 0·27	18	54·9	0·0	95	− 29
England -	2·09	− 0·43	17	55·5	− 0·6	128	− 12
V*a* - -	3·93	+ 0·82	19	55·8	− 0·9	112	+ 4
b -	3·47	− 0·03	20	54·5	− 1·5	94	− 51
Wales -	3·70	+ 0·39	19	55·1	− 1·2	103	− 23
VI*a* - -	3·64	+ 0·92	20	51·6	− 0·1	67	− 56
b - -	2·79	+ 0·28	23	53·8	+ 0·1	62	− 55
VII*a* - -	5·85	+ 1·64	24	52·0	+ 0·2	68	− 30
b - -	5·98	+ 1·32	22	54·0	+ 0·4	80	− 41
Scotland -	4·56	+ 1·04	22	52·8	+ 0·1	69	− 45
OCTOBER.							
I*a* - -	1·40	− 1·02	15	54·2	+ 4·6	126	+ 24
b - -	1·25	− 1·38	14	53·6	+ 4·8	122	+ 19
II*a* - -	1·89	− 1·61	15	54·4	+ 4·7	130	+ 25
b - -	1·34	− 1·48	16	52·6	+ 4·6	97	+ 12
III*a* - -	1·85	− 1·30	16	53·5	+ 4·7	90	− 11
b - -	2·52	− 2·11	15	55·3	+ 5·1	116	+ 8
IV*a* - -	1·36	− 1·78	14	53·4	+ 5·7	95	+ 2
b - -	1·92	− 1·95	12	53·5	+ 5·6	106	+ 23
England -	1·69	− 1·58	15	53·8	+ 5·0	110	+ 13
V*a* - -	1·45	− 2·70	12	55·5	+ 3·8	128	+ 46
b - -	3·02	− 1·09	18	53·7	+ 3·4	101	+ 8
Wales -	2·23	− 1·89	15	54·6	+ 3·6	114	+ 27
VI*a* - -	1·54	− 1·57	10	51·3	+ 6·0	80	− 19
b - -	2·77	− 0·14	14	52·8	+ 5·8	95	+ 9
VII*a* - -	1·58	− 3·58	14	52·3	+ 6·4	85	+ 12
b - -	2·05	− 3·23	14	53·9	+ 6·4	63	− 23
Scotland -	1·98	− 2·13	13	52·6	+ 6·1	81	− 5

TABLE 42.—MONTHLY RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain in 1908—*continued.*

Division.	Rainfall.			Mean Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.	
	Amount.		Number of Days with Rain.			Duration.	
	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	1908.	Difference from Average.	1908.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
			NOVEMBER.				
I*a*	0·85	— 1·49	12	46·3	+ 2·7	69	+ 14
b	1·32	— 1·00	13	45·1	+ 2·2	58	— 1
II*a*	1·07	— 1·85	12	46·4	+ 2·2	86	+ 25
b	1·36	— 0·92	15	44·7	+ 2·2	53	+ 14
III*a*	1·33	— 1·69	13	45·5	+ 2·3	53	— 4
b	1·45	— 2·57	12	48·6	+ 3·3	86	+ 21
IV*a*	1·35	— 1·43	13	44·5	+ 1·9	50	+ 4
b	2·76	— 0·61	16	44·6	+ 1·9	58	+ 9
England	1·44	— 1·44	13	45·7	+ 2·3	64	+ 10
V*a*	4·10	+ 0·06	16	47·6	+ 1·6	71	+ 27
b	2·51	— 2·22	16	46·5	+ 1·8	66	+ 11
Wales	3·30	— 1·08	16	47·0	+ 1·7	68	+ 19
VI*a*	1·86	— 1·23	17	43·2	+ 2·7	56	+ 1
b	1·67	— 1·15	14	44·2	+ 2·4	55	+ 4
VII*a*	5·26	+ 0·40	22	44·1	+ 2·4	34	+ 2
b	4·12	— 1·36	18	46·1	+ 2·9	47	+ 3
Scotland	3·23	— 0·83	18	44·4	+ 2·6	48	+ 2
			DECEMBER.				
I*a*	1·76	— 0·12	17	39·4	+ 0·5	22	— 16
b	1·43	— 0·54	18	38·6	+ 0·5	12	— 32
II*a*	3·03	+ 0·68	19	40·1	+ 0·3	32	— 13
b	1·56	— 0·59	20	38·1	— 0·1	21	— 12
III*a*	2·33	— 0·36	22	40·4	+ 0·9	21	— 18
b	4·11	+ 0·02	24	43·7	+ 2·2	39	— 8
IV*a*	1·76	— 0·63	19	38·2	— 0·3	16	— 19
b	2·53	— 0·80	22	39·0	+ 0·3	31	0
England	2·31	— 0·29	20	39·7	+ 0·5	24	— 15
V*a*	4·05	+ 0·49	23	42·6	0·0	40	+ 13
b	4·91	+ 0·75	25	42·4	+ 0·7	30	— 1
Wales	4·48	+ 0·62	24	42·5	+ 0·3	35	+ 6
VI*a*	2·77	— 0·05	16	38·7	+ 1·9	19	— 18
b	0·72	— 1·74	17	38·6	+ 0·6	30	— 5
VII*a*	5·48	— 0·44	25	40·8	+ 2·4	16	0
b	5·95	+ 0·13	24	41·1	+ 1·1	21	— 6
Scotland	3·73	— 0·52	20	39·8	+ 1·5	21	— 7

TABLE 43.—YEAR 1908. RAINFALL, MEAN TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each AGRICULTURAL DIVISION of Great Britain.

DIVISION.	RAINFALL.			TEMPERATURE.		BRIGHT SUNSHINE.	
	Amount.	Difference from Average.	Number of Days with Rain.	Mean.	Difference from Average.	Duration.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
I*a* - -	19·36	— 3·54	167	49·4	+ 0·2	1,613	+ 109
b - -	20·82	— 3·02	184	48·5	+ 0·3	1,455	— 97
II*a* - -	25·34	— 2·07	173	49·6	+ 0·3	1,731	+ 128
b - -	23·58	— 2·50	184	48·3	+ 0·2	1,328	+ 32
III*a* - -	24·60	— 5·79	179	49·2	+ 0·3	1,441	— 67
b - -	29·57	— 7·66	186	50·4	+ 0·6	1,706	+ 63
IV*a* - -	21·01	— 6·27	187	47·9	+ 0·7	1,296	— 39
b - -	35·23	+ 0·27	202	48·0	+ 0·3	1,411	+ 65
England -	24·94	— 3·82	183	48·9	+ 0·4	1,498	+ 24
V*a* - -	39·82	+ 3·14	208	49·7	— 0·1	1,516	+ 235
b - -	39·13	— 2·52	212	48·7	— 0·5	1,478	— 16
Wales - -	39·47	+ 0·31	210	49·2	— 0·3	1,497	+ 109
VI*a* - -	25·72	— 4·75	194	45·8	+ 0·7	1,304	— 97
b - -	26·43	— 2·64	187	47·3	+ 0·6	1,241	— 90
VII*a* - -	46·37	— 1·66	249	46·3	+ 0·8	1,051	— 27
b - -	49·21	— 1·94	217	48·4	+ 0·9	1,292	— 50
Scotland -	36·93	— 2·75	212	46·9	+ 0·7	1,222	— 66
Great Britain	30·43	— 2·91	194	48·4	+ 0·4	1,418	+ 10

TABLE 44.—GREAT BRITAIN. AVERAGE RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE, and BRIGHT SUNSHINE in each MONTH of 1908.

MONTH.	RAINFALL.			TEMPERATURE.		BRIGHT SUNSHINE.	
	Amount.	Difference from Average.	Number of Days with Rain.	Mean.	Difference from Average.	Duration.	Difference from Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	No.	Deg.	Deg.	Hours.	Hours.
January -	2·40	— 0·50	16	37·4	— 1·1	52	+ 10
February -	2·26	— 0·10	18	41·3	+ 2·0	69	+ 3
March - -	3·45	+ 1·11	20	39·5	— 1·8	102	— 10
April - -	2·46	+ 0·48	16	42·6	— 2·9	139	— 12
May - -	2·14	+ 0·04	17	52·9	+ 2·5	185	— 9
June - -	1·61	— 0·70	10	56·4	— 0·1	218	+ 29
July - -	2·81	— 0·11	13	59·2	— 0·3	175	— 7
August - -	3·18	— 0·01	15	57·5	— 1·5	183	+ 20
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